"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate south winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,256. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

GAYNOR AND MITCHEL IN OPEN CONFLICT

Mayor Questions Good Faith of the Vice Agitation, and Is Met with Retort "It's a Lie."

SNEER AT GAYNOR LETTERS

You Cannot Control Disorder by Writing to Sister Mary and Little Dog Spot, Mitchel Says—Points to Indictments.

The tension between Mayor Gaynor and President Mitchel of the Aldermen over the police agitation stirred up by the latter while he was Acting Mayor, broke yesterday. The two men are now open official enemies.

The break came with the making public of a letter written by the Mayor to Police Commissioner Baker, in which he said that the list of gambling houses and disorderly resorts referred to him by the Commissioner, presumably one of those submitted to Mr. Baker by Mr. Mitchel while Acting Mayor, was "made up in a wholly untrustworthy newspaper office," and not based on regularly received complaints.

The Mayor directs the Commissioner to apologize to the owners of the various pieces of property included in the list, who have been served by him with notices of violation of the law.

When the letter was shown to Mr. Mitchel he became more angry than he has been at any time during the controversy, and without hesitation he gave the Mayor the lie direct.

"If the Police Commissioner sent notice to any address forwarded by me to him without verification he violated orders," said he, "and it is only another proof of his inefficiency and unfitness for the office which he holds.

"There were two lists, one made up of places the complaints against which had been verified by my men, and the second made up of addresses the complaints against which the Commissioner was to verify.

"It is a deliberate lie, I-i-e, that any of the addresses which I sent to the Commissioner were not based on complaints received by me through the mails. Some of them were of course anonymous. I don't know whether they originated in a newspaper office, Police Headquarters or St. James'. I have in my office to-day a large number of these complaints. The rest were turned over by me to the files in the Mayor's office. I don't know whether they are in existence now.

"The way to control disorderly resorts and eliminate gambling in New York City is not to write letters to Sister Mary, Little Dog Spot and James Creelman, but to investigate conditions as they are and take action.

"Any attempt to make it appear that there was any misunderstanding in the matter is disingenuous and a deliberate attempt to create a public misconception of the facts. They cannot get away from the twenty-two indictments which have already been found.

"Finally, I want to repeat that it is a deliberate lie that any list of addresses [illegible] by me of the Police Commissioner [illegible] any newspaper [illegible]."

Mr. Mitchel was seen in Borough President McAneny's office where he was attending to the routine business as a member of the Special Committee of the Board of Estimate. When he read the Mayor's letter to Commissioner Baker he turned white and during his talk repeatedly banged his fist on the table in front of him.

The Mayor's letter read:

Office of the Mayor.
October 13, 1910.

Sir: I have examined the list of places which you sent me, at my request, as the one from which you have been notifying the owners of such places since Sept. 16 that gambling or other illegal doings are carried on there. Instead of it being a list made up of current complaints of citizens, as I was informed before communicating with you, I find it to be an old one, like or compiled from the list made up in a wholly untrustworthy newspaper office for scandal and sensation and sent to us last Winter, and found to be so trumped up and inaccurate that it could not be used as a basis for official action.

Proof of the antiquity of the present list, instead of being made up of current complaints, is found in the one fact alone that eleven of the houses it complains of are embraced in the Pennsylvania Railroad station and Terminal in Manhattan, having been taken for that use about five years ago, not to mention other similar facts.

Please make a full apology to the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works for having served such a notice on them in respect of their property 251 East 137th Street, and withdraw it. Also take the same course at once in respect of any of the owners of the following thirty-nine properties on the said list who have been served with such notice, unless you can show me reason to the contrary, namely: 127 and 129 West Third Street, 48 Greenwich Avenue, 130 West Thirty-second Street, 132 West Thirty-second Street, 138 West Thirty-second Street, 148 West Thirty-second Street, 154 West Thirty-second Street, 156 West Thirty-second Street, 177 West Twenty-ninth Street, 28 and 30 West Twenty-eighth Street, 162 West Thirty-second Street, 202 to 222, (inclusive,) West Thirty-third Street; 159 West Thirty-third Street, 158 West Thirty-third Street, corners of Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of 126th Street and Third Avenue, 103 Lenox Avenue, 339 Central Park West, 65 and 67 West 118th Street, 251 East 137th Street, corners of 149th Street and Third Avenue, corners of 188th Street and Willis Avenue, corners of Bergen Street and Ralph Avenue, 1,630 Fulton Street, corner of Troy Avenue; 444 and 446 Myrtle Avenue. The notice in these cases seems inexcusable.

I regret that you should have given credence to such a list and served accusing notices on the owners under it; for you know how great my wish has been and is that the police proceed in a regular, persistent, and strict course to minimize vice in this city, and in conjunction with the District Attorney, instead of with noise and sensation, and scandalous accusations against the city as a refuge of vice, whereas it has no more than its share, to say the worst, compared with other cities and localities.

The injury done to the city by the periodical publication of such sensationalism is very great and it must be stopped in the Police Department. No other city is subject to such treatment by its officials or any of its citizens; and no one ever yet got a dividend out of attempting to scandalize or befoul this city.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

W. F. Baker, Esq., Police Commissioner.

The present trouble started while the Mayor was recovering from his wound, when the Acting Mayor made public revelations of conditions at Coney Island reported by the Inspectors of the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. As a result of this several high police officials were brought to trial, and several resorts at the island were closed.

When the thirty day limit of the Mayor's absence had expired it was surmised that Mr. Mitchel might remove Baker, it being known that the latter had written him a somewhat impertinent letter. Mr. Mitchel made a trip down to St. James one night to see the Mayor, and did not deny that he was going to discuss Baker's case. When he returned he announced that the Mayor had asked him to let the situation rest until he had returned to town.

One of the first things the Mayor did on getting back to the city was to write a letter to the Quartermaster in charge of this district of the United States Army apologizing for the placing of the Army Building on the gambling house list. It also developed that the Appraisers' Stores of the Custom House was on this list.

In this letter and in another sent to Chief Magistrate McAdoo on Tuesday, the Mayor criticised the vice agitation severely, referring, without mentioning any names, evidently to Mr. Mitchel as a slanderer of the city. All Mr. Mitchel would say after the publication of the last letter was:

"The Mayor cannot refer to me, for [illegible] only with conditions which arose, [illegible] were proved to exist during his administration."

BALLINGER HURT IN WRECK.

His Arm Bruised When B. & O. Trains Crash Near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, was one of eleven passengers injured to-night by a collision of two passenger trains in the outskirts of Cincinnati on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. Secretary Ballinger's injuries consisted of a severe shaking up and a slightly bruised arm.

The two trains met head on at Sixth Street and Mount Hope Road. Both trains were proceeding at moderate speed, and to this fact is due the escape of the passengers from a more serious injury or death. Of the injured none will die and several were able to go home.

Secretary Ballinger, who was returning to Washington from Oklahoma, where he attended the Congress of Indians, went to a hotel, where he rested for some time. He left later for Washington over the Chesapeake & Ohio Road.

Secretary Ballinger was riding in a sleeping car. He was thrown heavily against the end of the car by the impact of the collision.

BETWEEN MOTOR AND RAIL.

A Trainman Caught at White Plains and Shocked to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Edgar M. Hogan of White Plains was caught late last night at North White Plains between the third rail and a motor engine on the Harlem Railroad and shocked to death. He had been employed on the Harlem Railroad for twenty-two years as a rear brakeman on the night freight called the "Cascaret."

This train runs between North White Plains and Melrose Junction, leaving North White Plains nightly and picking up freight at way stations and delivering it at Melrose. Hogan stepped from the rear end of his train, which was about to start on its run. It was his custom to carry a lantern when crossing the tracks to the roundhouse. After getting off the train he placed his lantern back on the platform of the car and started across the track.

A moment before a north-bound local train had entered the terminal. After shunting the coaches on a side track the motor, driven by Engineer Charles Dickey, started for the roundhouse. Hogan did not hear the quiet-moving motor approaching. He had just straddled the third rail on the track when the motor struck him, knocking him against the rail, causing instant death.

BIG SLIDE IN CULEBRA CUT.

About 75,000 Cubic Yards Moving Toward Panama Canal Prism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Another great slide has developed in the east bank of Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal at Bas Obispo, where a quantity of rock estimated at 75,000 cubic yards is slowly moving toward the canal prism. This slide is ninety-five feet above sea level, and the break follows the lines of a fault in the rock.

It is estimated that $47,320,848 will be required to continue the construction of the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. The principal items are $19,211,806 for skilled and unskilled labor and $19,186,751 for the purchase and delivery of material and supplies.

An estimate of $1,000,000 is submitted for the relocation of the Panama Railroad. The total estimates are slightly less than those submitted for the current fiscal year, and are about $10,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for this year. The total appropriations on account of the canal to date are $248,002,668, of that amount $40,000,000 was paid for the French rights and $10,000,000 to Panama.

RITZ-CARLTON IN PITTSBURG.

Well-Known Hotel Company Leases the Schenley for Twenty-five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 13.—The Ritz-Carlton Hotel interests, which have already houses in Paris, London, New York, and other large cities, to-day added Pittsburg to the list by signing a lease for the Hotel Schenley for twenty-five years. The building is owned by the Bellefield Company of Pittsburg, of which F. F. Nicola is President. It is already one of the best hotels in Pennsylvania, but the new lease holders announce that they will spend $400,000 in improvements on it before it is opened under the new management.

A rathskeller large enough to double the present dining accommodation, new wings, and an auditorium to seat at least 700 persons will be built. The rental of the hotel for the twenty-five years is about $1,500,000.

The Hotel Schenley was built comparatively recently at the entrance to Schenley Park, and is so named in honor of Miss Mary E. Schenley, who gave to Pittsburg much of its park property.

OHIO CITIES GROW FAST.

Lorain Shows Gain of 80.2 Per Cent. and Hamilton of 47.5.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Population statistics were made public by the Census Bureau to-day for the following cities:

Hamilton, Ohio, 35,278, an increase of 11,365, or 47.5 per cent. over 23,914 in 1900.

Lorain, Ohio, 28,883, an increase of 12,855, or 80.2 per cent. over 16,026 in 1900.

Madison, Wis., 25,531, an increase of 6,867, or 36.2 per cent. over 19,164 in 1900.

Wilmington, N. C., 25,748, an increase of 4,772, or 22.7 per cent. over 20,976 in 1900.

Montgomery, Ala., 38,136, an increase of 7,790, or 25.7 per cent. over 30,346 in 1900.

Austin, Texas, 29,860, an increase of 7,602, or 34.2 per cent. over 22,258 in 1900.

Bloomington, Ills., 25,768, an increase of 2,482, or 10.7 per cent. over 23,286 in 1900.

CYCLONE THREATENS CUBA.

Was Approaching Havana Last Night —Passed Over Isle of Pines.

HAVANA, Oct. 13.—Since early this morning Havana has been within the influence of a cyclone, which is approaching from the southwest, accompanied by heavy rain.

The wind increased greatly toward nightfall, but up to 9 P. M. no damage had been reported.

The centre of the cyclone passed over the Isle of Pines shortly after noon, probably doing extensive damage. The indications are that the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Matanzas will experience its full violence late to-night or early to-morrow morning.

GETTYSBURG AND WASHINGTON
Personally Conducted Tour via Royal Blue Line, Lv. New York, West 23d St. 3:50 A. M., Liberty St. 9:00 A. M., Oct. 15, returning Oct. 20. All expenses, $22.00.—Adv.

BRIAND'S FIRMNESS MAY SMASH STRIKE

It Did Not Spread Yesterday and More Through Trains Were Run on Northern Line.

ARRESTS TAKEN CALMLY

Leaders' Attempt to Arrange a Dramatic Scene Was a Fizzle—Government Gets Food to Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The success or failure of the railway strike seems to-night to be hanging in the balance.

The movement has made no visible progress in the last twenty-four hours. The appeals of the leaders to the workers on the Mediterranean, Eastern, and Orléans systems appear to have been thus far entirely ineffective.

Paris had a fright early this evening when the electric lights in one section of the city all went out. The electricians had struck in that section, but in no other.

Premier Briand's firmness and energy have evidently a good chance of so impressing the discontented class that reckless clashes with the constituted authority will be avoided.

A greater number of important through trains were run on the Northern Line to-day than yesterday, thanks to the utilization of soldiery.

Whether the mass of the employes will reject or accept the Government's order of mobilization may not be known before Sunday. Those on the Northern and Western systems have made no sign.

The arrest of some of the fomenters of the revolt has been met by their supporters with extraordinary calmness, which in itself may be a promising symptom.

It is a curious fact that at the office of the newspaper Humanité one of the seditious leaders was taken by the police from the very chair which M. Briand occupied when a few years ago he preceded the eloquent Jaurès as a fire-eating Socialistic editor. The proletariat curse him now as a turncoat bought by bourgeoisie favor, but at the same time they have a wholesale respect for the strong hand with the velvet touch, of which he seems capable of making most clever as well as most fearless use.

The military situation of the Government is better than might be expected at this time in view of the fact that a large proportion of the army consists of new conscripts recently called to the colors to replace men whose terms had just expired. The troops are guarding the railway lines with perfect cheerfulness.

Additional bodies of soldiery have within the past two days been moved toward Paris on account of possible revolutionary turmoil.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The arrest of some of the most prominent strike leaders and the failure of the large majority of the employes of the Eastern, the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean, and the Paris-Orleans Roads to respond to the strike order have had the effect of dampening the spirits of the strikers, who now number about 100,000, and encouraging the Government to continue its repressive measures with a firm hand.

Many of those who have been called to the colors have responded, but as yet they have not been ordered to service on the railroads. The Paris Subway employes, who last night voted to strike, remained at their posts to-day, thereby averting a very serious situation.

To-night, however, the strike declared by the electricians is partially effective. A portion of the City of Paris, including sections of the boulevards, is without electric lights, and many electric cars are stranded for lack of power.

Owing to the engines of the Premier and the Minister of Public Works it has been possible to maintain communication with the points from which food supplies are brought into the city, and these communications will be kept open at any cost. Paris, therefore, is no longer in any danger of starvation.

This morning five of the most influential strike leaders were placed under arrest. This action was in fulfillment of Premier Briand's promise to punish the agitators.

The strike leaders arrested attempted a dramatic scene by assembling in the office of Humanité, where they passed the night in company with virtually the complete Socialist delegation in the Chamber of Deputies awaiting the arrival of the police. However, when the officers arrived and the Deputies began to make inflammatory speeches, the Prefect of Police cut the proceedings short and hustled the leaders off in cabs, and there was no further demonstration.

The arrested leaders were charged with provoking seditious meetings and leading in violence and the destruction of property.

The hope of the strikers rests largely in the prospect of sympathetic strikes. The bricklayers and pavers have voted a general strike, beginning to-day. The unions of other trades are meeting and are expressing similar intentions.

The belief that the strike had been checked was reflected on the Bourse to-day, where there was increased demand for railway shares, which grew stronger accordingly.

If the strike continues the transatlantic steamers now calling at Cherbourg will substitute Boulogne as a point for French embarkation. Boulogne will be connected with this city by an automobile service.

The passengers from the Oceanic, who were held up at Mantes-sur-Seine while en route from Cherbourg to the capital, arrived here to-day.

ITALIANS PLAN GREAT STRIKE.

Post, Telegraph, Telephone, and Railway Employes Involved.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Italian Government is following the strike situation in France with the keenest interest.

There is reason for this, as it is known that the employes of the Italian post, telegraph, telephone, and railroad systems are organizing for a general strike next December.

This, if carried into effect, in addition to paralyzing the economic and commercial life of the country, might lead to serious political troubles.

BANKS MUCH INCONVENIENCED.

Financial Transactions Between France and Germany Handicapped.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Passenger and freight traffic with France was practically suspended to-day. Sleeping-car tickets are no longer sold to French interior points.

The banks complain of serious inconvenience in connection with financial transactions between Germany and France.

The French newspapers are arriving here a day late and bear Belgian postage stamps.

A REAL MELODRAMA.
No novelist could weave a more thrilling plot than the story of a Wisconsin man's fight for a dam that he owned. Read it in
Next Sunday's Times.

$10,000,000 CONCERN RAIDED AS A FRAUD

Ex-Preacher, Head of Boston Company, Apparently Indorsed by Ballinger and Senator.

BAGS OF GOLD ARE SEIZED

Arrested Manager Was Pardoned by President Roosevelt for Aiding in Prosecution of Burton.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Federal authorities visited the extensive offices of the Redeemable Investment Company, at 85 Devonshire Street, to-day, and came away with Manager Charles H. Brooks, the books of the company, and several thousand dollars in cash, all taken under a warrant charging the company with the use of the mails in a scheme to defraud.

Officers to-night were hunting for the the Rev. Norman Plass, the President of the company, who had the alleged indorsement as an individual of Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, the late Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, and several local Congregational ministers. The Rev. Mr. Plass was for seven years President of Washburn College at Topeka, Kan.

The raid on the elaborately furnished offices of the company on the sixth floor of the Devonshire Street building, was of great interest to thousands of investors in New England and other sections. Along with a mass of account books and circulars, the Federal officers took away several bags said to contain gold coin, while six employes of the company were summoned before United States Commissioner Hayes, and gave personal recognizance in $100 each as witnesses. Brooks gave $3,000 bail, and was ordered to appear for a hearing on Oct. 20.

The Redeemable Investment Company was organized three years ago as a holding company, with a capital of $10,000,000. Circulars found in the office said that the company promoted only those properties of which it was the owner or of which it had control, and that the stock was not listed, as the company's redemption fund furnished a market for the stock on demand at a price in no case less than the price paid the company, together with at least 6 per cent. for the time it had been issued.

The circulars also said that the company controlled the Santo Domingo Mining Company, which was said to own 85 per cent. of the mines of Jalisco, Santo Domingo, and a ranch of 70,000 acres in the same State; the Norman Plass Lumber Company owning 556,000,000 feet of timber in British Columbia; the Boston and Canada Wheat Land Company, having 20,000 acres of land in Canada, and the Ckenogan Development Company of Washington.

John P. Feeney, counsel for the company, said to-night that the officers welcomed the fullest investigation and examination of the books, and were confident that the outcome would be favorable not only to their interests, but to those of the stockholders who are scattered throughout the country and number several thousand.

The Rev. Mr. Plass, the President of the company, is a graduate of Williams College and the Yale Divinity School. He has held pastorates at Detroit, Mich.; Lincoln, Neb.; Medina, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio, and Barrington, R. I. In 1897 he was State Superintendent of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, and later agent of the Congregational National Home Missionary Society. He became President of Washburn College, Topeka, in 1902, and resigned two years ago.

The literature of the company contains indorsements of Mr. Plass alleged to be from many prominent people, including Secretary Ballington, whose letter reads:

I have known Norman Plass for many years as a gentleman of high character and integrity. He possesses a high degree of energy and ability in anything he undertakes. He is worthy of confidence and respect, and has had experience in the West in the investigation of timber lands. I am sure that he would not knowingly represent any matter untruthfully or unfairly in business connections.

RICHARD A. BALLINGER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Brooks was born in Council Bluffs thirty-nine years ago. According to the Federal officials, he was arrested in St. Louis six years ago, convicted in connection with the land frauds of the Rialto Investment Company of St. Louis and sentenced to ten months in jail, but was pardoned by President Roosevelt on the ground that he had furnished valuable evidence for the Government in the trial of United States Senator Burton.

The officers of the Redeemable Investment Company are: President, Norman Plass, Boston; Vice Presidents, J. Austin Pharaoh, Worcester; George A. Blauvelt of New York, and William H. Bryan of New York; Secretary, George B. Graff of Boston; Treasurer, J. I. Traphagan of Boston. The Directors include the above, with Charles H. Brooks of Boston, manager; Harry W. Davis of Wilmington, Del.; W. E. Hathaway of New Bedford, and Addison H. Hazeltine of Montclair, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—Charles H. Brooks, who was arrested on a fraud charge in Boston to-day who was arrested here in 1902, was in the midst of a crusade conducted against fraudulent organizations using the United States mails to cheat the public. Early in the history of the Rialto Investment Company Brooks had owned it, but later he had a quarrel with one of the Directors and subsequently started up a company known as the National Securities Company. The nature of its business was the selling of margins on trades by means of the United States mail. It was a large mail order Stock Exchange business, and also had some security based on earnings of the company which was also sold by mail.

The local authorities as well as the Federal officers heard of the transactions, and leveled their attacks at the company, landing Brooks in court. The company was closed out by them, and the case was prosecuted by the Federal Government, Judge Rogers of Arkansas trying the case. As a result of the trial Brooks was found guilty, and sentenced to eighteen months.

Before his sentence had been completed, however, he was pardoned because he gave evidence that helped the authorities materially in the conviction of Senator Burton.

Brooks testified that Burton had called on him and they had decided that Burton should represent Brooks at Washington. As a result President Roosevelt sent word to Brooks that he was pardoned.

Great Day Line Str. "Hendrick Hudson" to West Point and return, Sat., Oct. 15. Timed exactly for Inspection Parade and Yale-West Point Football game. See advs.—Adv.

EX-SENATOR GARDNER HELD FOR BRIBERY

Brooklyn Man Caught at Scranton When About to Go on to Montreal.

BRUCE ORDERS THE ARREST

Charges Grow Out of Inquiry of Legislative Committee into the Race Track Lobby at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 13.—The first arrest arising out of the legislative investigation of the Black Horse Cavalry days at Albany was made in this city to-night. The action was taken at the direct orders of M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the legislative graft investigation committee, which has been in session in New York City, and the arrest was made by private detectives employed by the committee.

Frank J. Gardner, member of the New York State Senate from Kings County during 1905 and 1908, was the ex-legislator arrested. Gardner's wife was with him and in his pockets were found two tickets for Montreal. Gardner arrived in Scranton yesterday and went to the Hotel Jermyn. He was followed to this city by the detectives, and in response to their telegrams Mr. Bruce himself hurried to this city. Mr. Bruce sent urgent telephone messages to New York, which brought District Attorney Charles S. Whitman on the midnight train.

Gardner is a Republican, and has been a follower and associate of Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican leader of Kings County. He protested earnestly against his arrest, stating that he was not attempting to evade the law, and was only going on a short pleasure trip. His arrest was postponed until almost time for his train to leave, and the detectives took him into custody near the local railroad station.

The New York detectives licensed by the Landon Detective Agency of New York City called upon the local Chief of Police, Leonard E. Daly, as soon as they arrived and showed him their warrant for Gardner's arrest. Daly immediately got into communication with District Attorney Whitman in New York over the long-distance telephone. Mr. Whitman told him to call up again in a short time.

The next time that Chief Daly called, Mr. Whitman told him that Mr. Bruce, accompanied by his assistant counsel, ex-Assistant District Attorney Kresel, had called at his office in the meantime. Mr. Whitman instructed Chief Daly to keep a close watch on Gardner, as he was informed that he was trying to escape to Canada, but under no circumstances to arrest him without further orders, or until Mr. Bruce arrived in Scranton. When Chief Daly informed him that his men had reported that Gardner had actually bought tickets for Montreal, Mr. Whitman repeated the instructions not to arrest him until he should attempt to leave this city.

The local authorities were disinclined to hold Gardner on the New York warrant, and even when Mr. Bruce arrived and was closeted for a long time in the District Attorney's office here the reluctance was evident. Mr. Bruce was obliged to call Mr. Whitman in New York again over the long distance telephone, and it was finally agreed to keep Gardner in custody until Mr. Whitman himself should arrive in this city.

Detective Lanyon of New York watched Gardner until this evening. As he was leaving a restaurant on Washington Avenue with Mrs. Gardner he was arrested. His wife stated afterward that they had just missed a train out of the city. In a cell at Police Headquarters to-night Gardner stated that the investigators have nothing "on me."

According to the authorities, the charge on which ex-Senator Gardner was arrested has reference to the activities in connection with the attempted defeat of the Hughes anti-race-track gambling bills two years ago.

At that time ex-Senator Gardner was frequently seen about the Capitol corridors at Albany, which in those days were overrun by lobbyists representing the various interests that were bound to suffer if the race track bills were enacted.

There was one sensational episode which was talked about at the time in which a man holding political office in Kings County, a former Senator from Kings, and a legislator from New York City figured. According to the story the Kings County official and the former Senator had appeared at a road house a couple of miles from Albany, which was much frequented by legislators and their friends. On the night in question the legislator, who was said to have been in a state of intoxication, loudly demanded his share of "what was going around." It was said at the time that he received a substantial amount of money in the presence of some of the waiters.

According to political friends of former Senator Gardner in Brooklyn, he was on his honeymoon at the time of his arrest in Scranton. Last week cards were received by his acquaintances in Brooklyn notifying them that he had married May Yerby. Gardner's first wife obtained a divorce from him in Suffolk County last April, and May Yerby was the co-respondent named by Mrs. Gardner in her suit.

Miss Yerby was formerly a member of the chorus of "The Dairymaids," a musical comedy company. She later became a stenographer in Gardner's law office. At the time of the divorce suit she threatened to sue Mrs. Gardner for defamation of character.

Gardner represented the Sixth Senatorial District of Kings. He was the Republican leader of the Twelfth Assembly District of Kings, which is the home Assembly district of Timothy L. Woodruff, whose close personal friend he was. He was also a close friend of the late State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Democratic leader of Kings County until his death.

Miss Lawrence Thrown from Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 13.—Miss Katherine B. Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, was thrown today to the sidewalk of Thames Street from her runabout, which she had just entered. An automobile, in which were William J. Cooper of New York, his wife and daughter, skidded, and striking Miss Lawrence's carriage, tipped it partially over. Miss Lawrence was injured in the knee.

Heavy Frost Up State.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—A heavy frost throughout Orange and adjoining counties last night did much damage to late crops. Fruit was frozen. Thick ice was formed in some localities. At Interlaken a temperature of 28 degrees, with frost, caused ice half an inch thick on still water.

BOMB EXPLODED IN PARIS.

House in Fashionable Quarter Badly Damaged—No One Hurt.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 14.—A powerful bomb exploded about midnight in front of the house at 6 Rue de Berri, a few doors from the Champs Elysées.

The explosion smashed in the door of the house and seriously damaged the façade. All the windows in the adjoining houses were broken.

No one was injured, the lower floors of the house being untenanted.

M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, was quickly on the scene. Fragments of the bomb were taken to a laboratory. It appears to have been constructed out of a large kettle.

The police attribute the outrage to Anarchists, but why they chose this house is a mystery, as no official person resides there.

ATTACKED ON LA PROVENCE.

Mrs. Rivers Nearly Strangled by a Waiter Who Entered Her Cabin.

HAVRE, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Laura Rivers, an American first cabin passenger on the steamship La Provence, which arrived here to-day, had a narrow escape from being strangled on the voyage across.

A dining saloon waiter entered Mrs. Rivers's cabin at night with the evident intention of robbery. The woman was awakened and the man attempted to strangle her.

Her screams brought a steward to her assistance and her assailant was overpowered.

TRAIN DERAILED; 43 HURT.

Passengers Cut and Bruised When Cars Leave Track in Oklahoma.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 13.—Forty-three persons were slightly injured to-day when a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train was partly derailed between Compton and Talihina, Okla. The parlor, dining, and smoking cars and the baggage car stood upright after leaving the rails. The mail car was overturned. The Pullman cars did not leave the track.

A relief train carrying doctors went from Fort Smith to the wreck. Most of the injuries were cuts and bruises. The cause of the derailment is not known. The tender left the rails first and dragged the cars with it.

KAISER ADVISES SOBRIETY.

Tells Students to Use Less Alcohol and Engage In More Sports.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The Emperor and Empress gave a State banquet to-night, concluding the celebration of the centenary of the University of Berlin. Among the guests were many of the foreign delegates, including President Butler of Columbia University, President Hadley of Yale, Dr. Learned of Pennsylvania, and Prof. Hague of Washington.

In the course of the dinner the Emperor gave orders that a number of students, who had dined at a special table in the gallery, be presented to him. He engaged them in conversation, urging less drinking of alcoholic liquors, and adding that the students must devote more attention to outdoor sports, as the students do in America.

SOTHERN SUIT HALTED.

Presence of Reporters Causes It to be Postponed Until To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 13.—Arrangements were made for the hearing of Virginia Harned Sothern's divorce suit late this afternoon before Judge Pike, but as soon as she was informed that newspaper men were in waiting the case was postponed, probably until to-morrow.

There is nothing now to defer the hearing. Edward H. Sothern, through a local firm representing his New York lawyers, has just filed his answer to her complaint. The document is said to admit the formal allegations, including the one in which his wife alleges her husband is now and for a long time has been a resident of the County of Wascoe, Nev., and the allegation of desertion on June 30, 1906; but it also alleges a separation, meaning in law that he left her for a good cause and upon sufficient provocation.

STOLE TO HELP PAY RENT.

Brooklyn Youth Caught Rifling Private Letter Boxes in Broadway.

Because he was unable to maintain a sixty-dollar-a-month apartment in Brooklyn in an effort to "keep up appearances," a youth who said he was Edward F. Brown, 26 years old, a salesman, living at 282 St. Mark's Avenue, forced open fifteen private letter boxes in the lower Broadway business district yesterday and got thirty-five checks, aggregating $4,000.

Central Office Detective Hughes saw him get many of the letters and arrested him. He gave up a piece of wire and a screwdriver he said he had used. Brown is married and has one child.

Some of the letters were taken from the private hallway mail boxes of 723 Broadway, 816 Broadway, and 35 East Eighth Street, and in Greene Street and University Place.

MISSING IN MONTREAL FIRE.

Five Bodies Found—Two Others, It Is Feared, Are Dead Also.

MONTREAL, QUE., Oct. 13.—Seven lives are believed to have been lost in a fire, which destroyed the King's Hall building on St. Catherin Street, West, early to-day. Five bodies have been found.

The dead are: F. Whittal, night watchman, his wife and two small children, and Charles Threshi, of Boston, manager of a billiard parlor.

Harry Richards and an unknown negro, employes in the building, are missing.

At first it was supposed that all the occupants of the building had escaped, and it was not till this afternoon that relatives of Whittal, who lived on the fifth floor, reported that nothing had been seen of him or his family and the ruins were searched. Whittal was found with his two children in his arms, their heads covered by a blanket, and a few yards away was his wife. They had been suffocated and were little burned.

On the third floor was found the body of Threshi, who came to Montreal from Boston a month ago to manage the billiard parlor in the building.

DEWEY'S "BRUT-CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE
The Wine for those who Know Wine
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

RAID DUVEENS; PARTNERS HELD

International Art Dealers Charged with Customs Frauds Involving Millions.

BIGGER THAN SUGAR CASE

Government Agents Seize Books, Stock, and Papers in Their Fifth Avenue Store.

ARREST ON THE LUSITANIA

One Firm Member Held on His Return from Europe—Raid After Disclosures Made to Loeb.

A squad of men from the offices of Collector William Loeb, Jr., and United States District Attorney Wise raided the Fifth Avenue store of Duveen Brothers, the international art dealers of New York, London, and Paris, yesterday afternoon with warrants representing the authority of the civil and criminal arms of the Government. There was one issued by United States Commissioner Shields and calling for the arrest of all the five members of the Duveen firm. There were also customs warrants calling for a search of the premises and the seizure of many hundred thousand dollars' worth of art treasures.

Benjamin S. Duveen, the youngest of the four brothers who have succeeded to the interest of their father, one of the founders of the concern, was arrested on the spot, charged with participation in a conspiracy to defraud the United States. Henry Duveen, his uncle and head of the present house, as the surviving member of the original partnership, was arrested on a like charge on landing from the Cunarder Lusitania late last night. The other three partners, brothers of Benjamin Duveen, live in London, and are now there. They cannot be extradited.

Biggest Customs Raid in Years.

According to the information in the possession of Collector Loeb and District Attorney Wise, the Duveen raid and arrests mark the beginning of the biggest customs clean-up since the reformation of that service began. They bid fair to outdo even the sugar frauds in the amount of money involved, for whereas the sugar frauds covered a small margin of value which escaped duty in every importation of sugar, in this instance, according to the Government's evidence, the false statements involve many times the entire alleged value at which the art objects were imported, and the duties that have been evaded represent a large percentage of the actual values.

For example, the warrants calling for the arrest of the four Duveen brothers, Benjamin S., Joel J., Joseph A., and Louis, and for their Uncle Henry, set forth that three vases had been brought into this country on Feb. 10, 1908, at less than their true value by means of false and fraudulent invoices. In the case of these three vases the apparent value on which the duty was paid was only $1,100, whereas the actual value, according to the first-hand data in the Government's possession, was not less than $28,000, based on the price paid for the vases in Europe. Thus an undervaluation of 2,500 per cent. was made up by the Government's comparison on which the duty alone represented many times the alleged value of the vases as set forth in the false Consular invoices.

The ratio of fraud which has appeared from the evidence in the Government's possession on which yesterday's warrant was issued may be taken as a fair indication of what will be developed when the other data which the Government has obtained comes up for investigation, the officials say. From the time of the raid, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Customs Inspectors were left on guard in the offices and richly furnished showrooms of the Duveen firm, and last night wagons backed up to the rear of the place and carted away books and papers covering the business done by the firm for many years. These are to be examined by the Federal authorities.

In the meantime, Customs Inspectors are to be on guard day and night at the Duveen establishment, having taken actual custody of the articles thus far traced by the authorities. As other questionable articles are found they will be seized. In so far as they may be in the possession of the firm or traced to their ultimate destination, in case it can be developed that any customers of Duveen Brothers were parties to the undervaluation.

False Valuations Made.

A feature of the case no less sensational than the raid and the arrests themselves lies in the fact that the frauds which the Government has under examination run not only to the importation of art objects by Duveen Brothers for their own account but importations for hundreds of wealthy customers, including most, if not all, of the prominent art collectors of the country. J. P. Morgan, George Gould, the late Charles T. Barney, the late Charles T. Yerkes, Henry C. Frick and a host of others have been for years among the customers of the Duveen concern, and while there is nothing in the possession of the Government to indicate that any of such customers were parties to the frauds, the sifting of the evidence is bound to reveal names just as prominent as those mentioned, and at the same time the secret of their art purchases in the old world.

The Federal authorities last night would say but little about the case. United States District Attorney Wise, who ordered the arrests, declared:

"These frauds involve the loss by the United States of millions of dollars of duties and are by far the largest uncovered by Collector Loeb thus far."

Raid Followed Investigation.

The raid on Duveen Brothers' store at 502 Fifth Avenue, in the heart of the fashionable shopping district, was the culmination of a rapid investigation by Collector Loeb and United States District Attorney Wise. It was less than a week ago when information came to the Collector from some person whose name is withheld in the interests of justice, that the customs invoices of Duveen Brothers ought to be examined and compared with certain data which the Collector's informant brought to his attention.

The customs, or consular, invoice is one of three identical copies made by the importer when he starts an entry of goods on its way to this country. One goes to the Consul in the foreign port from which the importation is made; one the importer keeps for himself, and one goes to the Custom House at the port of entry to be filed with the other papers that go to make up the system of tariff regulations. The investigations hitherto made into other cases of fraud through false invoices, and developments in such criminal trials as those of Musica Brothers, the cheese and fig importers, have established that in cases where the customs invoice is in

sified by the statement of less than the true weight or value a correct invoice is retained by the importer.

The purpose of this correct invoice is obvious. It serves for the bookkeeping system of the importer and for the information, sometimes, of his customers, in cases like that of art importation, where expert knowledge of values is an essential element in the trade. So in the Duveen case, while information was not obtainable last night as to just what the Government had obtained in the way of evidence before the raid, it is quite certain that enough was obtained to make detailed comparisons of the true and the false invoices in respect of the art objects that figured in the raid and seizure itself, and now that all the records of the firm are under Federal control, a basis is obtained on which to test every invoice covering the Duveen imports since the creation of a tariff on art.

Such comparisons as it was possible for Collector Loeb to make with the evidence at his disposal convinced him that here was a case for the United States District Attorney, and he sent his data to Mr. Wise, who has been co-operating with him throughout the customs clean-up. It is hard for Henry Duveen that he happened to be coming to America at this time. He makes his headquarters generally in London, with his three nephews, Joel, Joseph, and Louis, and it is only occasionally that business brings him to America.

Arrested on Lusitania's Arrival.

Henry Duveen was coming on the Lusitania, and the Lusitania was due about 10 o'clock last night. So United States District Attorney Wise had his assistant, William L. Wemple, obtain a warrant, and Special Agents of the Department of Justice Joseph A. Baker, George C. Kraft, and Charles J. Scully were directed to execute it. Collector Loeb and Surveyor Henry had picked out Acting Deputy Surveyor Norwood and three Customs Inspectors to take the search warrants and attend to the civil end of the situation. Thus fortified, the party of seven set out for the Duveen store about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

When they reached the store they decided to make a sudden raid and get the books and papers before they could be tampered with. So without a word as to their mission, the agents ran in through the door, in through the show rooms, where fashionably clad men and women were looking at pictures and works of art, and back through a passageway to offices in the rear. The sudden descent of the three special agents and three Customs Inspectors threw the store into a panic and started a procession of customers out into Fifth Avenue.

In the big Fifth Avenue show window there were three gold jewel boxes valued at upward of $100,000. As the seven raiders ran into the place, under the command of Mr. Norwood, the staff of English clerks and salesmen thought they were being held up in true Wild Western style. Here and there ran the salesmen and clerks, to check the stream of customers out into Fifth Avenue.

Once in the office, the raiders demanded certain books and papers and saw to it that no others were made away with while these were being brought. They made sure that they had collected keys to open every safe and filing cabinet in the place. The books secure, the three special agents who had the warrant went back into the front store to arrest the members of the firm. Benjamin S. Duveen, a genial young man, said that he was the only member of the firm in the office. Kraft took charge of Mr. Duveen, and his two fellows from the Department of Justice brought James Jarmyn, the Secretary of the firm and head of the bookkeeping department, and two salesmen named Hickey and Hall downtown as witnesses before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Norwood meantime, with one of his men, went around the showroom, picking out the pictures and art objects covered by the warrants in his possession. In fifteen minutes from the time the agents entered the store the place was entirely in their hands.

First Prisoner Before Shields.

There was much excitement in the office of United States Commissioner Shields when Marshal William Henkel marched Benjamin S. Duveen in there to be arraigned. It was just a few minutes before 5 o'clock. Judge Lacombe had gone for the day, and two or three of the Deputy Clerks, their work done, were waiting for the Commissioner to reach for his hat and give the signal that closing time had come.

But Commissioner Shields didn't show any signs of going as five o'clock drew near last night. The reason developed when the big figure of Marshal Henkel and the small figure of Benjamin S. Duveen came into the room together, the Marshal holding the prisoner's arm with a grip that would have restrained "Lupo the Wolf."

"This gentleman is under arrest," said the Marshal as he marched his prisoner up to the Commissioner's desk. Those in the court room looked up for a moment and then turned away as some one went to call Mr. Wemple from Mr. Wise's office. In a moment Mr. Wemple came in and the words: "One hundred thousand dollars bail," made everybody sit up and take notice. Here was what took place at the arraignment:

Commissioner Shields, addressing Mr. Duveen, "You have been arrested on a warrant charging you with defrauding—"

Mr. Duveen, showing great nervousness, "Oh, yes, yes. Thank you, I quite understand."

The Commissioner: "Then you know what you are charged with—"

Mr. Duveen: "Yes yes, I know nothing whatever about it."

The Commissioner: "Then I will read you the warrant."

He started to read and Mr. Duveen interrupts again:

"Yes, thank you very much, but I know nothing whatever about the matter."

The Complaint.

Finally Commissioner Shields succeeded in reading the complaint and warrant. Here is the complaint:

That the defendants did unlawfully, knowingly and fraudulently conspire with each other and with divers other persons to defraud the United States of customs duties lawfully accrued and due and to become accrued and due upon merchandise imported and to be imported into the United States by the aforesaid conspirators by means of false and fraudulent invoices, affidavits, entries and other practices and devices relating to said merchandise; and it was a part of said conspiracy that said invoices, affidavits and statements should among other particulars falsely and fraudulently state the description and foreign cost price of said merchandise purporting to be covered by said invoices, statements and entries and in pursuance of said conspiracy and to effect the object thereof, said defendants did on Feb. 10, 1908, in the Southern District of New York, unlawfully and fraudulently enter certain merchandise, to wit, three vases, through the collector of customs, by means of false and fraudulent consular invoices and entry papers, and by means of a false statement and affidavit, with the intent that the same be used in the liquidation of duty on said merchandise by means whereof the United States might be and was deprived and defrauded of a portion of the lawful duties accruing on said merchandise.

"Not Guilty" Plea Entered.

When this complaint had been read, setting forth that the Government had as its source of information Custom House records, private invoices, and statements by a person whose name could not, in the interests of justice, be disclosed, Mr. Duveen thanked the Commissioner several times more, and then was told that he had a right to ask for an examination, to be represented by counsel, and to give bail. He expressed to the Commissioner his appreciation of each of these privileges, and when the Commissioner said, in a matter-of-fact way:

"I suppose you plead 'Not guilty'?" repeated once more:

"I don't know anything about the matter, I assure you, Sir; nothing whatever."

This passed for a plea of not guilty, and by the time it was entered Mr. Wise had joined his assistant and addressed the Commissioner on the matter of bail.

"The amount involved as this matter stands right now is far in excess of a million dollars," said Mr. Wise, "and there has been a systematic scheme of fraud by undervaluation which is appalling. I shall have to ask for $100,000 bail." This was finally reduced to $50,000.

"Do I have to get that?" inquired Mr. Duveen smilingly. Then he added, "I am sure that will be all right."

"You do," Marshal Henkel informed him.

"To-night?" asked Mr. Duveen.

"Oh, to-morrow will do," said the Commissioner.

"That will be very nice; I thank you. I will have the matter attended to to-morrow," agreed the prisoner, and Commissioner Shields suggested that the examination be set down for Monday.

"That is very kind of you," Mr. Duveen said, and then started to walk out of the room, the Marshal at his side, with an air that was by no means the air of a man who was going to spend a night in the Tombs in default of $50,000 bail.

Didn't Expect the Tombs.

A reporter asked Mr. Duveen if he was aware that as matters stood he was headed for the Tombs.

"Why, certainly not," Mr. Duveen replied, and then expressed confidence that there must be some mistake when Marshal Henkel informed him that he must go to the Tombs unless he put up $50,000 in acceptable surety. At last the art dealer comprehended the situation, and from the Marshal's office telephoned to his lawyers, Stern & Corbitt of 60 Wall Street. Both members of that firm were in the Federal Building inside of fifteen minutes, and William H. Corbitt, the junior member, personally signed the bail bond, giving real estate as the security. This morning it is understood that the American Surety Company will be substituted.

While he was waiting for his lawyers yesterday afternoon Mr. Duveen talked with the reporters on any subject they wanted to talk about but the charges against him. Whenever a question even remotely involved these charges he made his stock reply that he knew nothing whatever about the matter. Mr. Corbitt, his lawyer, added later that no statement would be forthcoming last night, but that to-day a statement would probably be made which would set the Duveens "right before the world."

Are Officials Involved?

As to whether the exposures in the Duveen case would uncover more crookedness within the customs service and possible collusion on the part of those who were in the employ of the Government when the frauds were going on, was something that the Federal officials would not discuss yesterday. It was pointed out, however, that the pictures and art objects which the Duveens handled were subject to duty on valuations that depended very largely upon the expert knowledge of the dealer and buyer, particularly in the case of antiques, which were dutiable under the Dingley tariff, and that therefore false invoices could be worked without necessary collusion on the part of any customs employes much more easily than in the importation of articles as to which there were easily determined and generally recognized standards of value.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—While no official report of the raid by special gents on the art firm of Duveen Brothers in New York, reached the Department of Justice to-night, it was acknowledged that the arrest of the only members of the firm in this country had been pending for days. The action of the Government, it is intimated, is the forerunner of similar arrests and prosecutions of firms now under quiet investigation, provided the suspicions of the Department of Justice are verified.

HENRY DUVEEN'S ARREST.

Taken from Lusitania and Brought to Town on a Cutter.

Henry J. Duveen was the first of the 1,827 passengers of the Cunarder Lusitania to land in Manhattan late last night. He was not permitted to proceed to the pier from the Lusitania, but was compelled, much against his will, to leave the liner at Quarantine and come up the bay under arrest on the revenue cutter Calumet.

Mr. Duveen was perhaps the most surprised man in the world when he was told he was arrested, and he did not hesitate to pronounce the serving of the warrant an outrage. He regained his composure on the way to the city, however, and smiled when he signed the $75,000 bond on which United States Commissioner Shields released him a few minutes before midnight.

Mr. Duveen was arrested by George C. Craft and Joseph A. Baker, special agents of the Department of Justice. To assist them in their work Deputy Surveyor Norwood and Inspector Maxwell of the Customs Service had been assigned by Collector Loeb. No relative or friend of the art dealer went down the bay on the Calumet. The lawyers representing the firm were not on the cutter either.

It was 10 o'clock when the Calumet reached the Lusitania at Quarantine. The special agents hurriedly boarded the liner, and, going to the ship's office, asked Purser Lancaster if among his passengers there was a Mr. Henry J. Duveen.

"Indeed there is," answered the affable Lancaster, "and he is one of our most charming passengers."

"Where is he? We must see him immediately," one of the special agents remarked.

"Perhaps in the smoking room, or he may be in one of his staterooms," answered Mr. Lancaster. He added that the Duveen staterooms were Nos. 105 and 109, among the finest on the Lusitania.

Croft, Baker, Norwood, and Maxwell went to the staterooms, but Mr. Duveen was in neither of them. The special agents then told Maxwell to go through the ship, find Mr. Duveen, and bring him to the stateroom.

It was no easy task to find the art dealer among the 500 saloon passengers who had crossed in the liner. He was not on the promenade deck, in the smoking room, nor in the dining saloon, or the music or reading room. But he was in the lounge, the last apartment searched.

Couldn't Understand It.

Maxwell was accompanied by a steward who knew Duveen well, and who was instructed to point him out. He was discovered among a party of five men, seated, chatting and laughing around a table. A medium-sized man with a small sandy mustache, dressed in an English cutaway suit, and wearing a black and white striped velvet waistcoat, was the man pointed out.

"There he is," the steward said, indicating the table at which the five men were seated.

"Which one?" asked the Customs Inspector.

"The one with the gay westcoat," replied the steward.

Maxwell walked up to the group and touched Mr. Duveen on the shoulder.

"I would like a word with you, Mr. Duveen," the Inspector said.

Mr. Duveen looked surprised, in fact somewhat annoyed. Apparently he considered the interruption an intrusion.

"Who are you and what do you want?" the art dealer asked impatiently.

"You must come with me. I am a customs officer," replied Maxwell.

Mr. Duveen became greatly agitated. Getting up from the table, he walked around it two or three times.

"What's up?" "What's the matter?" asked his friends.

The customs officer kindly but firmly insisted that the art dealer must go to the stateroom.

"What's this all about? Is it a practical joke?" Mr. Duveen asked. But the customs officer only insisted that it was time to go to his stateroom.

Mr. Duveen continued to protest, and wanted to know if it would not do just as well to talk the matter over on deck. He was told it would not do, and finally he consented to go to where Croft, Baker, and Norwood were waiting.

The special agents motioned Mr. Duveen to enter the stateroom, served the warrant on him, and placed him under arrest.

Up to this time the art dealer had had no inkling of the nature of the charges against him. He had not received a word of warning by wireless. It was understood that the Government had requested the Marconi Company not to transmit to him any messages containing information about what had happened in New York yesterday.

Wanted to Go to St. Regis.

After the warrant was served Mr. Duveen was told he would have to go to the city on the Calumet. He vigorously demurred to this, but in vain.

"Why can I not go through on the Lusiania?" he pleaded. "I will be at the St. Regis to-morrow, and will be glad to receive you there at any time you say."

Mr. Duveen was told this could not be done because Commissioner Shields was waiting at the Federal Building to give him a preliminary hearing. He was taken back to the sun deck, where he met his wife. Mrs. Duveen was chatting with friends. Her husband whispered something in her ear.

"What is it? What do you mean?" she asked, her eyes filling with tears.

He explained in a low voice, and then grasping her hands said, "Good-bye," hurried to the lower deck, from which he was removed to the cutter. On the trip up the bay he regained his good humor before the Battery was reached. There the agents took him up Broadway in a street car to the Federal Building, where Commissioner Shields, Marshal Henkel, Joel Rathbone, Vice President of the National Surety Company, Lawyer Corbitt, who represents the Duveens, and Assistant District Attorney Smith were waiting.

Called Back with "Whoa There!"

When the special agents reached the Federal Building with their prisoner they went first to Marshal Henkel's office. The Marshal was busy brushing his scanty crop of hair.

"I'll be ready in a minute," he said pointing out chairs for the special agents and Mr. Duveen to take.

"Is this the man?" he added, pointing to Duveen.

"Yes," answered Craft, "that's him."

Mr. Duveen, when Craft pointed him out, smilingly walked up to the Marshal and shook hands. Then, apparently thinking it was all over, he started briskly out of the room.

"Whoa, there! Whoa, whoa!" shouted Henkel. Mr. Duveen retracted his steps, and the Marshal led the way to Commissioner Shields's office.

The hearing was brief. Mr. Smith wanted bail fixed at $100,000. Mr. Corbitt argued that $50,000 was enough. Commissioner Shields announced that he would split the difference and fix bail at $75,000. He set the hearing for Monday at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

When the Lusitania arrived at her pier four Customs Inspectors at every gate and two more at each gangway carefully scrutinized every one who attempted to board the liner before they were passed.

Mrs. Duveen's baggage was rigidly searched before she was permitted to have it sent to the St. Regis. She said she could not understand her husband's arrset. At first she was inclined to think that a practical joke was being played upon them.

METHOD IN THE FRAUDS.

Firm Sold in London—Delivered in New York—Pocketed Duty Profits.

From an authoritative source THE TIMES learned last night how the customs authorities were led to investigate the importations of the Duveen Brothers, what they discovered, and the method by which it is alleged the Government lost revenue from their importations of art and antiques.

The inquiry into the firm's doing began really when Collector Loeb took office, nearly two years ago. As secretary to President Roosevelt he became acquainted with affairs at this port. When he was made Collector of the Port and told to clean up the department he had excellent advisers, and one of the first things he was told was to look out for the Duveen Brothers. Action in the case which led up to the arrests yesterday began a week ago, when the Collector returned from a hunting trip in South Dakota.

On his arrival at his home at Sea Gate he found a letter. Who this letter was from he will not say, but it contained clues, some of them of such a startling nature that he began an investigation at once. Arrangements were made to interview the man who wrote the letter.

Records Revealed Frauds.

The first step in the investigation was to search the invoices on file at the Custom House. From the records a list of the Duveen importations for several years was prepared. While this was being done the case was being followed from a source within the firm. Only a few days ago, it is said, the law division came into possession of some of the real invoices.

These showed such an amazing discrepancy between the values at which duty had been paid and the figure at which the goods had been sold that the Customs officials were sure they had "made" their case. Collector Loeb, assisted by Mark P. Andrews, his legal adviser, reviewed this evidence, and it was such that it was put at once in the hands of the United States District Attorney.

The Customs authorities now say that the case has passed out of their hands, and they have nothing more to do with it. Customs men under Deputy Surveyor Norwood are still working on the evidence, but they are assigned to special duty in the District Attorney's office and are under his direction.

The method by which the Government has been swindled out of millions, according to the Customs men, was simple, and has been employed with great success by others.

This is the way the officials charge the Duveen Brothers operated. They had a London office and one in this city. An American visiting Europe in search of art treasures would make a purchase in the London office. There one Duveen brother was manager and in the New York office the other.

It is charged that when an article was purchased abroad the firm there would agree on the purchase price to be paid here. The customer thus escaped all annoyance with the customs authorities, and had nothing to do with his purchase until it was delivered. The firm's representative in London would make out an invoice far below the value of the object, and with that invoice the article would be sent across the Atlantic.

It is charged that at the same time, and under separate cover, an invoice would be sent to Duveen here, setting forth the price at which the sale had been made. Upon the arrival of the shipment the false invoice would be filed at the Custom House, and upon it the firm would pay duty.

In some cases discovered, this is said to have been thousands of dollars less than the price at which the articles had been purchased. A customs agent, in speaking of the case last night, said that the purchaser in three instances was innocent of any intention to defraud the Government.

Frauds Went on for Years.

Just how much the Government has lost by this system of undervaluation the Customs officials cannot say, but the investigations show, they declare, that it has been going on for years. They declare that they now have the evidence of the real and false invoices in a number of importations, and that this evidence alone would be sufficient to convict.

It is also said that a number of private papers of the firm have fallen into the hands of the United States District Attorney. These they had before the raid upon the New York offices of the concern.

In speaking of this phase of the case an official said:

"The investigation into the practice of undervaluation has been going on for many months. It is time those who have been guilty came to a realization of it. Two importers are now wanted for trial, and their bail has been forfeited. They are charged with undervaluing, and their cases are the outcome of this investigation for undervaluation. The other case resulted in the Duveen arrests. There are other cases now being investigated, and it is just as well that a warning was sounded now. In the case of the Duveen brothers suspicion was directed toward them many months ago, but it was impossible to get the evidence. Then the evidence came to light, and they are under arrest.

Just so it will be in other cases, equally as sensational, and it is about time the importers as well as the incoming travelers understood that the days of customs frauds are over. The Collector will prosecute every case upon which sufficient evidence is gathered to warrant action by the District Attorney. Smuggling at this port in every form has got to stop, and the Collector in stopping it fears no pressure which can be brought from Washington or anywhere else."

HISTORY OF DUVEEN FIRM.

Bought the Kann Collection and Handled Many More.

The firm of Duveen Brothers, with establishments in London, Paris, and New York, probably conducts the largest business in the world in art and antiquities of the rarest and most valuable kind. There are many members of the firm—in this city there are four Duveens, Benjamin, Henry, Joseph, and Louis, connected with the big shop at 302 Fifth Avenue, while other members of the family manage the establishments in Europe.

Many of the most celebrated art treasures that have changed ownership in the last quarter of a century have passed through the hands of Duveen Brothers. There are specialists in Europe—Wertheimer in London, for instance—who are regarded as supreme in particular branches of antique art, but the Duveens have dealt in almost everything. Frequently they have bought entire great collections. A little more than a year ago they completed the purchase for $2,500,000 of the wonderful collection that was formed by the late Maurice Kann of Paris, and in the previous year they bought the even more celebrated collection of the late Rodolphe Kann, Maurice Kann's brother. The price paid for the Rodolphe Kann treasures was said to be $5,000,000.

Details of these collections and the names of the buyers to whom the precious objects forming them were sold, furnish a good idea of the kind of business done by the Duveens. In the Maurice Kann collection were four famous Rembrandts, (including "The Man with a Magnifying Glass,") three paintings by Franz Hals, two Ruysdaels, a number of Cuyps, and a splendid Reynolds. There were, moreover, eight panels that were painted by Boucher for Mme. De Pompadour, while the miscellaneous art objects included many treasures of the Italian Renaissance and the great French periods of the kind that are fast becoming impossible of acquisition even by owners of the longest purses.

Among the purchases of objects from the the two Kann collections were J. Pierpont Morgan, who is said to have expended $1,500,000 on pictures from the Rodolphe Kann collection alone; George J. Gould, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, the late P. A. B. Widener, and ex-Senator Clark. Citizens of the United States obtained the cream of both collections, a circumstance that caused a good deal of heart-burning on the other side of the Atlantic. Dr. Bode of Berlin was particularly angry.

Some of the Duveens have, naturally, the reputation of being able connoisseurs. A couple of years ago Joseph Duveen of this city made an extended tour in Europe with the purpose of comparing the Rembrandts in this country with those in London, Berlin, Paris, and St. Petersburg, and while he was in Europe he started a campaign with the object of compelling the authorities of the Louvre to clean every precious picture in that immense treasure house. His efforts were heartily seconded by part of the Paris press and by all those who for years had deplored the wretched condition in which even some of the supreme chefs d'oeuvre belonging to the French nation had been allowed to fall.

"The pictures," said Mr. Duveen on his return here, "wanted their faces washed. I walked through the rooms, and received shock after shock. The pictures appeared dusty and gloomy. Some of the dust and old varnish had obscured to such an extent that the sky which the painter intended to be blue had become a dirty green."

At the Yerkes sale in this city last April the Duveens' purchases included Houdon's "Diana," for which they paid $51,000. It was through the New York branch of the firm that J. Pierpont Morgan obtained the marvelous collection of Chinese porcelains that he lent to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Morgan became convinced many years ago that fine specimens of this now practically lost art were bound to advance in value and that it was part of wisdom to obtain the best examples that were offered. It is said that he gave carte blanche to the Duveen firm to purchase Chinese blue-and-white, famille verte, famille rose, sang-de-boeuf, and other desirable porcelains, and that the commission was followed by a search that lasted for several years.

One member of the Duveen family has been knighted—the late Sir Joseph Joel Duveen, who was created a Knight Bachelor in 1908. The Duveens in London are members of that exclusive artistic circle to which the Wertheimers and other connoisseurs belong and to which John S. Sargent, R. A., is a sort of Painter-in-Ordinary.

There was a family quarrel among the London Duveens six months ago. Jacques Henri Duveen brought an action against his cousin, Joseph Duveen, (son of Sir Joseph,) who, he said, has described him as "an unscrupulous scoundrel," and obtained an award of one farthing damages. The trouble was due to the circumstances that Jacques Duveen, whose original name was Handjas, and whose father married into the Duveen family, started an antiquity shop in Dover Street, London, and put the name "J. M. Duveen" over the door.

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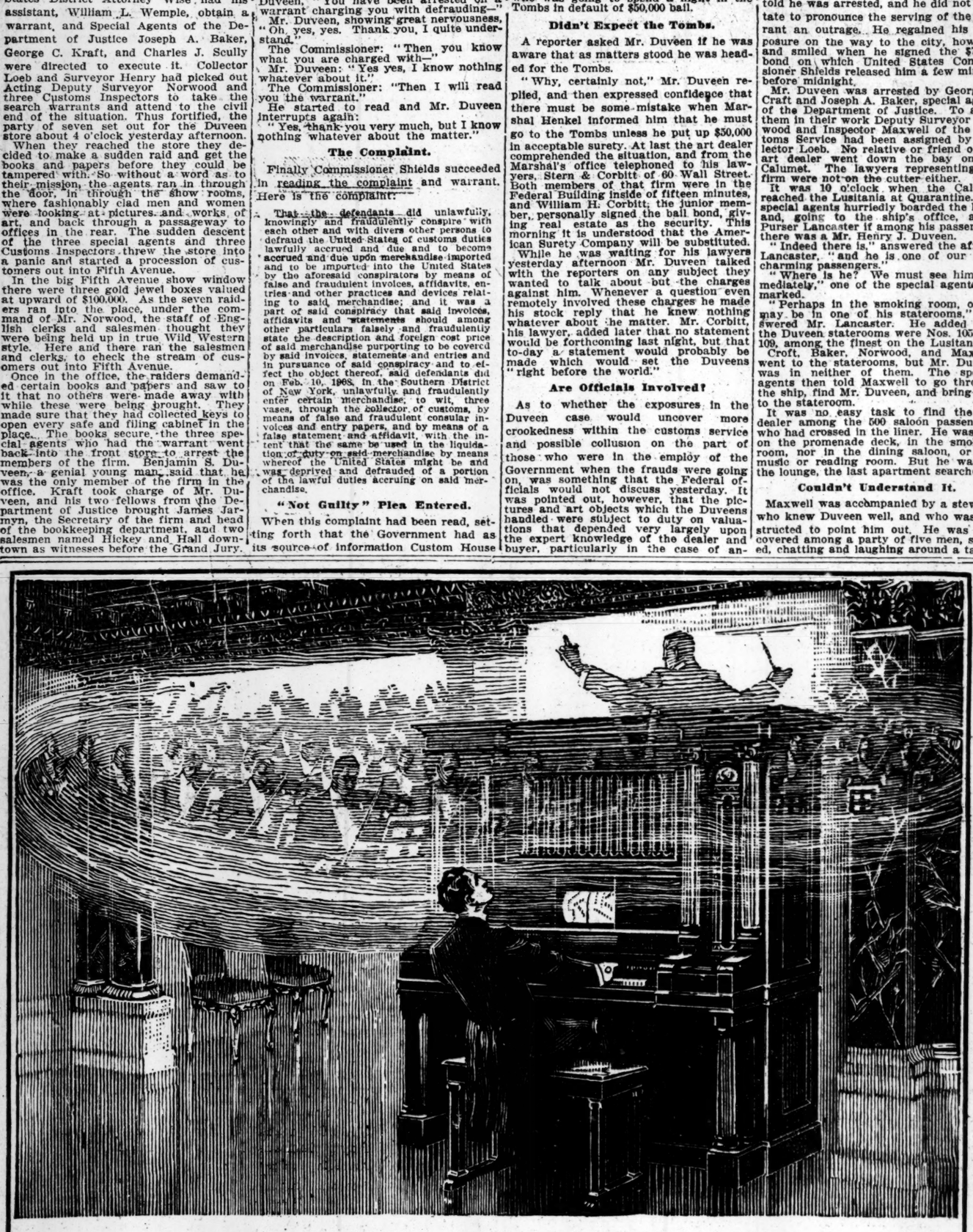

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GIANTS DEFEAT YANKEES, 5 TO 1

Christy Mathewson Pitches One of the Greatest Games of His Long Career in Baseball.

STRIKES OUT FOURTEEN MEN

Russell Ford, the Famous Young Pitcher of American League, Weakens in Eighth Inning.

24,398 FANS PAY TO SEE GAME

Manager McGraw Benched by Umpire Evans for Protesting a Decision—Catcher Sweeney Injures Finger.

Giants	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—5
Yankees	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

GIANTS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	2	3	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	1	2	0	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Bridwell, ss	2	1	2	0	0	1
Fletcher, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	1	0	2	1
Merkle, 1b	4	0	2	5	0	2
Meyers, c	4	0	1	15	1	0
Mathewson, p	4	1	1	1	1	0
Total	31	5	12	27	5	4

YANKEES.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hemphill, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	2	3	2	0
Knight, ss	4	1	1	4	1	1
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cree, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Mitchell, c	1	0	0	2	1	0
Ford, p	3	0	2	8	3	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	1
Total	35	1	8	24	11	2

Two-base hits—Cree and Chase. Sacrifice hits—Doyle and Devlin. Stolen bases—Devore, (3.) Bridwell, Austin, Laporte. Left on bases—Yankees, 8; Giants, 7. First base on errors—Yankees, 3; Giants, 1. Double plays—Murray and Merkle. Struck out—By Mathewson, 14; by Ford, 9. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ford 1. (Bridwell.) Passed ball—Mitchell. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Evans.

With a crowd of nearly 25,000 baseball fans, keyed to the highest pitch of frenzied enthusiasm, looking on in proud admiration, the New York Nationals crumpled the New York team of the American League in the opening game of the post-season series at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 5 to 1, after a stirring battle surcharged with thrills and sensations. That peculiar brand of sport-loving inhabitant who breathes, eats, and sleeps for baseball first, last, and all the time, had waited many long years for what happened yesterday in the cool Autumn spectacle under Coogan's Bluff. At every season's end since the American League established a team on the Hilltop the fans of Gotham have begged and prayed for the Giants and the Yanks to clash. The collision didn't arrive until yesterday, and the explosion which followed went thundering over Manhattan Island from one end to the other.

The Pirate and the Cubs have in their day staged surging, tempestuous scenes on this same field with this Giant team of McGraw's, but never have the local baseball-hungry thousands burst into such eruptions of deep-throated and shrill-voiced tribute as greeted Christy Mathewson in the seventh and eighth innings when he mowed the Yankees down by the marvelous skill of his masterful pitching when they loomed up dangerously and threatened the prestige of the Giants on the native heath.

Great Pitchers in the Box.

Matty, always strong and confident, pitched about as well as he ever did in his long and honorable career on the diamond. He had the sensation of the American League pitted against him. Russell Ford, young, strong, and enthusiastic, had that mysterious moist ball that has gone through the season practically unsolved. Thousands of New Yorkers said that this young pitcher and this team of Yankee youngsters behind him would down the seasoned team of Giants. But they reckoned wrong yesterday. Experience and stamina were too much for the ambitious Hilltoppers. They fought hard and well and went down in a defeat in which there was no disgrace.

For several innings the Yanks were stubborn and fought the Giants with the advantage of one run on their side. The strain began to tell on Ford in the eighth inning and his team got shaky. The blow-up came, and the Giants scampered around the base paths until five runs were piled up and the game won. Matty never let the Yank batsmen get beyond his reach. They camped on the bases several times, but it was at these moments that the worth of the Giants' great pitcher asserted itself. With rifle-ball speed he shot the pill over; sometimes it grazed the Yankee batsmen's chins, and at other times it took that deep fadeaway drop, and the Yank clubs were not there to hit it. Matty fanned fourteen of the Yankees, and equaled the record made by big Ed Walsh in the world's series of 1908 against the Cubs.

McGraw Banished by Umpire.

The most ardent admirer of McGraw hardly believed that this battle with the Yankees would go very far without some boisterous contribution from him. It didn't. In the sixth inning he protested a decision at first base on Larry Doyle, which was against baseball law. Umpire Billy Evans called Doyle out. McGraw rushed toward Evans like he dashes after the National League umpires. Evans's action was proper, prompt, and intelligent, and he benched McGraw, which silenced him for the rest of the game.

Catcher Ed Sweeney got back at the receiving end of Ford's delivery, after being out of the game for some time with an injured finger. A foul tip off Meyers's bat in the third inning split the big finger of his right hand again, and he will probably be out of the other games of the series. Mitchell took Sweeney's place, and didn't work with Ford with as much harmony as Sweeney does although he threw to the bases well.

The banker, the broker, the clergyman, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, and all their office boys began to rush to the ball park early. It was mostly a stag gathering. Few women were there, perhaps because they knew there was going to be such a jam, with no bargains in sight. Only here and there in the boxes and upper grand stand seats were women in furs and heavy cloaks. While the sun was in sight it was warm, but when it dipped behind the stands the air was chilly. Who cared or noticed it?

The gates were opened at 11 o'clock, and plenty of youngsters were ready to steam in and get favorite places in the bleachers. The sands filled up slowly in the early hours, but about 1 o'clock the elevated and Subway trains, surface cars, and automobiles began to unload large crowds, which stormed the ticket booths and gave the hands of the ticket sellers a cramp taking in the money. Most everybody was there but a few fans who were either sick or disabled.

A Word for Mr. Murphy.

Landscape Gardener Murphy had the diamond looking like a new piece of green Brussels carpet. At 1:30 Bert Daniels ambled throuhg the little door in the fence, and with Hughes, Warhop, and Roach went to the visitors' bench. Hughes got the bleachers in good spirits by tossing a brand new ball into the crowd. Somebody got it after a struggle, and was the envy of all his neighbors. The crowd was liberal in its applause, and every man on each team got a welcome. McGraw came out all alone and had to take off his cap, so vociferous was his reception. Chase was the last one to appear, and as Hal went by the stands they shook with the applause. Chase went over and grasped McGraw's hand, and after the snapshooters had taken about 300 different views of the touching scene of brotherly love the rival managers were allowed to unclasp their hands. Arlie Latham was prominent in the bunch of Giants that trooped across the field, because he carried a satchel filled with batting averages and ancient coaching line comedy.

William Klem of the National League and William Evans of the American were the umpires, and as all the players were looking for all they could get, and then some more, there was naturally some kicking. Snograss fanned four times and growled each time. Jack Murray, of the glad hair, fanned once and talked to himself about it for fifteen minutes. The umpires ran the game along promptly, kept the field clear of intruders, and didn't rob anybody. Mortal man can do no more on the ball field.

Yankees Nervous at the Start.

The Yankees were inclined to be a bit nervous in the face of the dramatic occasion. In the seventh and eighth innings they got men on third and second bases, and hope ran high. Then they found out what Matty could do with tangents and slants and a back-breaking, fade-away ball. The last of the eighth inning saw the turning point of the struggle. Matty opened the vital session with a single, and Josh Devore did a remarkable piece of sprinting and beat out an infield tap. Doyle laid down a mean bunt, and Hal Chase electrified the crowd by scooping it up and shooting it to Austin to cut off Mathewson at third base. Austin tried to catch the ball with one hand, and it flowed out of his glove like a bubbling spring. That muff put the Yanks, including Ford, in the upper air lanes, and while the iron was hot the Giants struck good and hard and uncorked the victory before the Yankees got their second breath.

It wasn't a wonderfully well played game outside of the pitching duel, but when there is so much partisan feeling between the adherents of each team that didn't matter, and everything that happened was the signal for a gay, glad chorus of unbridled cheers.

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED.

Ford Weakens in Eighth Inning Following an Error.

Matty began to mow the Yankees down on strikes in the first inning, Daniels being the first victim. The first ball pitched cut the plate, the next was a foul, then came a ball, and the next was a called third strike, which brought forth the first protest against the umpire. Hemphill hit to Bridwell and was safe when Al's throw pulled Merkle off the bag. Chase went out on a foul to Merkle and Hemphill was thrown out stealing. In the Giants' half Devore walked, Doyle hit a high foul which Sweeney captured, Devore stole second, Sweeney making a low throw, and Snodgrass turned in the first of his quartet of strike-outs. With Murray up Sweeney picked Devore off second after Josh had started for third and changed his mind.

Knight opened the second inning with the first hit of the game, a sizzler between Devlin and Bridwell, and Laporte fanned. Matty threw to Merkle as Knight started for second, and Merkle threw over Bridwell's head into left field, Knight reaching third base on the error. Cree struck out and put up an argument on the third strike, which Umpire Klem called. Sweeney hit a fair pop fly behind first base and Merkle let it slip through his fingers, while Knight scored. Ford fanned, making three strike-outs for Mathewson in this inning. For the Giants Murray went out on a high fly which Austin grabbed, Bridwell lined to centre field and was safe stealing second when Sweeney again threw low, but Ford tightened up and struck out both Devlin and Merkle.

Austin met a "fadeaway" for a single over second base at the opening of the third inning and stole second base on the first ball Matty pitched. He reached third base while Mathewson was tagging Daniels on Bert's grounder along the first base line and rested there while Hemphill and Chase fell victims to Matty's curves. With Meyers batting, a foul tip from his bat split Sweeney's big finger on the right hand and Mitchell went into catch. Meyers opened for the Giants with an easy fly to Laporte, Mathewson fanned, Devore singled through short field and stole second base, but was out at the plate trying to score when Doyle was beating out a drive to Chase. Ford, who covered first on the play, relayed the ball to Mitchell for the putout.

Laporte Turns an Ankle Slightly.

Knight began the fourth inning with a high foul, which Meyers grabbed near the stands. Laporte hit to left field long enough for two bases, but he turned his ankle slightly while rounding first base and had to be content with a single. Cree fanned a second time, Mitchell advanced Laporte to second base with a drive to centre field, and Ford ended the inning by again striking out. The Giants were very quiet. Both Snodgrass and Murray struck out, Bridwell drew a pass, and Devlin lined to right centre, where Cree got the ball after a short run.

The fifth inning was the shortest of the game. Austin laid down a bunt, and was called out on a close play at first base—Devlin to Merkle. Jimmy protested mildly, and Umpire Evans smiled. Daniels hit a weak fly to Murray, and Hemphill was the victim of Matty's eighth strike-out. In the Giants' half Merkle singled to right field, but was out on his attempted steal when he overran the base. Knight made a fine catch of Mitchell's high throw and fell to the ground, touching Merkle as the latter slid back to the base. Meyers was safe on Knight's fumble, but went out stealing—Mitchell to Knight. Mathewson again struck out, making seven strike-outs for Ford.

Chase reached first base in the sixth inning when his hard drive bounded away from Devlin, but was doubled off first base when Knight lined into Murray's hands on a hit-and-run play. Laporte struck out. A big kick in the Giants' half resulted in Manager McGraw being ordered to the bench by Umpire Evans. Devore beat out a bunt to Ford and stole second base for the third time. Doyle laid down a bunt which Laporte fielded to Chase, and Larry was called out by Umpire Evans. The decision brought out illegal criticism from the Giants, with McGraw leading, and he was benched. Devore reached third base on the out, Snodgrass fanned, and Murray hit to right centre field. Cree and Hemphill started for the ball, both hesitated and Cree finally made a try. The ball hit his fingers and fell to the ground, Devore scoring. The score was then tied. Murray went out stealing—Meyers to Knight.

Yankee Rally Short Lived.

Yankee stock took a jump upward in the seventh inning, when Cree opened with a double to the left-field bleachers and Mitchell beat out a slow roller to Bridwell, Cree reaching third base. Ford and Austin struck out and Daniels hit a short foul, which Merkle captured. In the Giants' half Bridwell singled past second base and advanced on Devlin's sacrifice, Austin to Chase. Merkle's foul was pulled in by Austin close to the stands and Knight threw Meyers out.

More fine work by Mathewson kept the Yankees down in the eighth inning. Hemphill flied to Murray, Chase doubled against the left-field bleachers, Knight struck out, and Laporte was safe at first base when Devlin's throw pulled Merkle off the base. Chase reached third base on the error, and Laporte stole second. Meyers not trying to throw him out. Cree had a chance to do something, but fanned for the third time.

The Giants came in then and clinched the game. Mathewson singled to right, Devore beat out a bunt to Ford, and Doyle bunted. Chase made a fast play and threw to third in time to force Mathewson, but Austin dropped the ball. Snodgrass fanned for the fourth time. Murray flied to Hemphill and Matty was held on third base. Ford hit Bridwell on the leg and forced Mathewson in with the winning run. Devlin's single to left field scored Devore and Doyle, and Merkle's drive, which tore Austin's hands apart, again filled the corners. Bridwell registered while Meyers was beating out a drive which Chase fielded with one hand. Mathewson made his second trip to the plate in this inning, and fouled out to Mitchell.

In the Yankees' half of the ninth inning the Giants finished in a blaze of glory. Doyle made a pretty running catch of Mitchell's fly near the right-field line, Devore ran back and pulled down Ford's long hoist, and Austin was retired by Devlin and Merkle, each making a pretty pick-up on the play.

The teams will play the second game at American League Park to-day, starting at 2:45 o'clock. Drucks and Vaughn probably will be the pitchers.

24,398 PAID TO SEE GAME.

Receipts Amount to 19,262.75—Players' Share $10,401.88.

The total number of paid admissions at the Polo Grounds yesterday was 24,398. These figures came as a surprise to many, because it has generally been supposed that the big stands would accommodate a gathering of nearly 40,000 since the additional seating facilities were added. The stands yesterday were jammed to standing room only, except for a portion of the centre field bleachers, and including the complimentary tickets, the attendance was not more than 25,000 people.

The total receipts were $19,262.75, of which the players will receive $10,401.88, each club owner gets $3,467.30, and the National Commission $1,926.27.

Other Sports on Page 12.

MRS. LOOMIS IN CORTLAND.

Her Husband, Who Killed Eloda Dodge, May Survive His Wound.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Belle Barmer Loomis, wife of Loring E. Loomis of New York, who shot Miss Eloda Dodge and himself here on Tuesday, arrived today. She would make no statement. Loomis is still unconscious in the hospital, but may live.

Coroner Moore to-day received a telegram from Miss Metta Chute of Duluth, Minn., who says she is the sister of Miss Dodge, who died from her wound. Miss Chute claimed her sister's body.

In an ante-mortem statement Miss Dodge said that she had fled from New York to escape Loomis, who wanted her to marry him.

"After he shot me the first time I promised to marry him if he would not shoot again," she said, "but he did shoot again and then shot himself."

Loring R. Loomis is listed in the Directory of Directors in connection with the Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelters Corporation, with offices at 100 Broadway. It was said there that he had resigned his Directorship two years ago. His chief business interests were in Chicago, where he dealt largely in mining securities. Men with whom he came in contact held him in high regard. He had not been successful of late years.

Mrs. Loomis, who lives in Chicago, recently brought suit against him for separate maintenance, naming Genevieve Dolaro, said to have been in the old Weber & Fields chorus.

Eloda Dodge lived for the last two years at the Windermere Apartments, 343 St. Nicholas Avenue, sharing an apartment. About three months ago she asked for a separate apartment, saying she was about to be married. She then took up her new quarters, introducing her supposed husband as Mr. Loomis.

GANG BEATS MAN TO DEATH.

Puts Another In a Hospital and He, Too, May Not Survive.

Another murder was laid yesterday at the door of the "White Hand Gang," a band of young toughs which for some time has terrorized the neighborhood of Court and Baltic Streets, Brooklyn. One man was beaten to death and another so badly mauled by the gang yesterday morning that it is feared he, too, will die. This latest crime will probably lead to the breaking up of the vicious band, as the residents of the district are aroused, and the police are determined to put an end to its evil work.

Joseph Boyle, an engineer, of 188 Amity Street, was the man whose life was taken by the gang. He was beaten to death while trying to rescue James Donahue, a stableman, of 123 Congress Street, from the hands of the toughs. Donahue is in the Long Island College Hospital suffering from injuries which may cause his death.

The fight occurred in front of a saloon at 172 Court Street, of which James Higgens is the proprietor. Late on Wednesday night one of the members of the gang became quarrelsome in the saloon and Higgens had him put out by a policeman. The gangster threatened revenge. After midnight Thomas O'Connell, as he calls himself, but who is known in the neighborhood as "Peter the Buck," a reputed member of the gang, appeared in the saloon and began abusing everybody there. It is alleged that when he went out he threatened to return and "clean out the place." A few minutes later Boyle and Donahue were standing in front of the saloon in which they had been sitting when "Peter the Buck," it is alleged, and half a dozen members of the gang came up and began a concerted attack on Donahue and Boyle.

Loree, a Wells Fargo Director.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, was elected yesterday a Director of the Wells Fargo Express Company to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of F. V. S. Crosby. The stockholders, who held their annual meeting yesterday, re-elected all the other retiring Directors and chose Vice President E. A. Stedman to take the place on the board made vacant by the death of former President Dudley Evans.

Hyde Made Guardian of Girl's Estate.

Surrogate Ketcham of Brooklyn appointed City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde yesterday guardian of Miss Catherine M. Higginbotham, 16 years old, the stepdaughter of Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham. Mrs. Josephine Higginbotham, the girl's mother, was removed as her guardian in November for failure to comply with certain court orders affecting the estate. The papers show that Catherine owns personal property worth about $243,000 and has an income of $1,500 a year from real estate. She is the daughter of the late Andrew McClennen.

Judge Whitson Critically Ill.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 13.—United States District Judge Edward Whitson, who suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday, is reported to-day to be in a critical condition. His right side is totally paralyzed. Judge Whitson is 55 years old.

Hammerstein Back from London.

Oscar Hammerstein arrived in New York last night on the Lusitania. He has spent the last three weeks in London, where he has been making plans for the building of his new opera house.

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NOTABLE MEN BACK ON THE LUSITANIA

Armstrong Drexel Comes with His Bleriot to Win a Prize at Belmont Park.

BOOKER WASHINGTON ABOARD

Ambassador Straus from Turkey Denies Intention of Resigning—American Capital Going Into Ottoman Empire.

Armstrong Drexel, the amateur aviator; Howard Gould, Booker T. Washington, and Oscar Straus, American Ambassador to Turkey, were among those who arrived in this city last night on the Cunarder Lusitania, which reached her pier in the North River at 11:10 o'clock. All except Mr. Gould had something to say.

Mr. Drexel comes to take part in the international aviation meet at Belmont Park a week from Saturday. He has with him two 50 horse power Bleriot monoplanes, and hopes to achieve success in the altitude competition. He is not a candidate for the speed prize, which he concedes to the French aviator Leblanc.

"I don't believe in high-power motors," said Mr. Drexel when he was told of the new 110 horse power engine which Charles K. Hamilton uses in his Hamiltonian biplane. "I believe that 50 horse power is quite high enough for any purpose, and I predict that the 50 horse power engines in the competition will prove the truth of my statement."

Booker T. Washington has been studying the conditions of the poor in Italy, Sicily, and Austria as compared with the condition of the Southern negro, and he said last night that he believed the Southern negro was better off. He had an audience before the King and Queen of Denmark, and was surprised, he said, to find that they were acquainted with his work, and that they had read some of his books.

Mr. Straus was met at the pier by Nathan Straus, his brother. His visit is just a two months' leave of absence, he said, and the stories of his resignation are without truth. He said conditions in Turkey now favor American capital, Americans having built 1,300 miles of railroad in Asia Minor, and being in line for the telephone concession, he believed.

Passengers who knew his story were more interested in Arthur Nesbitt, a California miner, than in any one else on board. Nesbitt is speeding to his wife in San Francisco. He was in Vladivostock on Sept. 3 when he received a cable to come home at once, and has been traveling since Sept. 4. He left on a midnight train last night for his Western home, but before he left the steamer he showed one or two of his friends among the passengers this telegram which awaited him at the pier:

"It's a boy."

INVESTIGATE NASSAU OFFICES

Justice Scudder Instructs Grand Jury After Defalcation.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 13.—The Grand Jury of Nassau County is not only to investigate the affairs of the office of County Treasurer Charles F. Lewis, whose two clerks recently stole about $40,000 from the county, one of whom, J. Frank Baukney, having recently committed suicide when his peculations became known, but every other office in the county.

This was specifically ordered here today by Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder. Baukney's guilty companion in rifling the County Treasury, William Rapelyea, is in the County Jail here, where he has been detained since his arrest shortly after Baukney's suicide, awaiting trial for his share in the crime.

The defalcations by Baukney and Rapelyea became known while the Republican State Convention was in session at Saratoga. Treasurer Lewis was attending the convention when the news of Baukney's suicide reached him, and he hurried home at once, declaring meanwhile that he could think of no reason why his assistant in office could have for killing himself.

While Mrs. Baukney, the suicide's widow, has been making prompt restitution since her husband's death, she gave a new turn to affairs to-day by declaring that she would not give up another cent until she learned whether or not the money carried in one of the local banks in her husband's name was his personal property or that of Mr. Lewis, as Mr. Lewis says it is. Mrs. Baukney also asserts that Mr. Lewis was connected with her husband in real estate speculation and she wishes to know the extent of his property holdings with the County Treasurer before she pays over more money to the county.

Treasurer Lewis admitted that Baukney had money belonging to the county deposited in a local bank in his own name, and with Lewis's consent.

PERSIAN PRINCE HERE.

Freydoun Malcom Thinks His Country Is Progressing Too Fast.

On a trip around the world, to study industrial conditions and to note the progress made in all reforms tending toward the betterment of nations, Prince Freydoun Malcom of Persia arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic.

"The desire has seized us to get along, and under the new Regent, a man of great enlightenment, Persia is certain to make great strides forward," said he. "The forward movement, however, has been a trifle too rapid. Very many of our people are illiterate, or but little educated, and the great need in Persia now is for schools."

The Prince hopes to visit every part of the country, sailing from San Francisco for the Far East.

Malcom's Will Filed for Probate.

The will of George Ide Malcom, who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from a Fall River steamer into Long Island Sound on Oct. 9, was offered yesterday for probate. Malcom, who lived at 50 East Fifty-second Street, left his entire estate, said to consist of "more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty" to his wife, Beulah A. B. Malcom. He also had four children, James B., Julian, Hope, and George Ide Malcom, Jr.

A Smile for a Nickel — Chew
COLGAN'S
"Mint Chips" or "Violet Chips"
On your travels or at your work, they're good for you. Just soft enough to chew easily. In round metal boxes—5c everywhere. Famous baseball player's picture in every box.
Eastern Selling Agents,
Coleman Specialty Co.,
83 Worcester Street,
Boston, Mass.

TIES UP CHANLER ESTATE.

First Wife Gets an Injunction to Protect Her Alimony.

Julia Chamberlain Chanler, first wife of Robert Winthrop Chanler, whose marriage to Lina Cavalieri was opposed by the other members of his family, obtained three temporary injunctions yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Guy. The injunctions are directed against Chanler and his wife, against Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Winthrop Chanler, his brothers and trustees of part of his estate, and against the Union Trust Company and the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, trustees of other parts of his property.

The injunctions enjoin those cited from disposing of any of Chanler's property until the first Mrs. Chanler's suit to set aside the pre-nuptial agreement made by Chanler with Lina Cavalieri is decided. The pre-nuptial agreement has been filed with the Register of New York County by King and Osborn, counsel for Lina Cavalieri Chanler. Its filing was followed by the first Mrs. Chanler's posting a lis pendens on the property involved to protect her dower rights and the collection of her $20,000 annual alimony.

Mrs. Chanler obtained her temporary injunctions on representations to the court that the alleged pre-nuptial agreement would make it impossible for Chanler to carry out the terms of an agreement made with her before they separated, embodied in the decree of divorce which she obtained against him.

TURNING INTO SKYSCRAPER.

Fourteen Stories to Top Knickerbocker Trust Building Downtown.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company is about to enlarge its office building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, known as 60 Broadway, by adding the necessary fourteen stories to the present eight-story structure to carry out the original plan of a twenty-two-story building. By waiting two years the Directors expect to save fully $800,000 from the original estimate of cost. When the building was planned, in 1907, the cost was placed at $2,000,000.

The land was bought for about $1,700,000 in May, 1906. It occupies a frontage of 60 feet on Broadway and 181 feet on Exchange Place, taking in the corner of New Street. This corner was originally the southern portion of the old Consolidated Exchange. McKim, Mead & White were the architects, and their original designs will now be followed.

The George M. Fuller Company, which put up the present structure, has received the contract to complete the work.

One of the best emergency assets in the bank of morals is reputation

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage" have the reputation You secure the benefit

On reaching your office do not forget to telephone your friends to meet you at the

CAFÉ BOULEVARD

Second Avenue and Tenth Street

for dinner to-night. ¶ To insure your table reservation Telephone Orchard 4040

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEX. TO 3d Av. 59th TO 60th St.

OUR WONDERFUL OCTOBER SALE OF

Oriental Rugs

AT 10 PER CENT. ABOVE COST TO US.

This Great October Sale of $160,000 Worth of High Grade Oriental Rugs Is Attracting No End of Attention, and the Selections Made Are Eminently Satisfactory to Each Purchaser From Every Point of View. The Saving Each Makes Is Simply Unprecedented.

$18.00, $20.00 and $22.00 Beloochistan, Kazakjia and Carabagh Rugs, Most about 3 feet square, at the wonderfully low price of..... $6.75

These are larger than the Rugs in the $4.95 pile. Every one is a good Rug. Among them are some pieces about 3 feet square. There are about 167 pieces from which to select. Not more than 5 of these rugs to any one patron. None to dealers.

$40.00, $50.00 and $60.00 Oriental Rugs at..... $15.75

There are MOUSSOULS in sizes 4 by 7 feet in this lot of wonderful Rugs. In addition to the Moussouls there are Guenjies, Kazaks, Fereghans, Irans, Cashmeres and large Beloochistans, ranging in sizes from 3 to 4 feet wide by 6 to 8 feet long; all marked for this sale at $15.75. If we were making a profit on this lot we could do as others do—send you several on approval and take the not-wanted ones back. With merchandise of this kind we cannot afford to do that..... $15.75

$37.50, $45.00 and $50.00 Iran, Kazak, Guenjies, Fereghan and Moussoul Rugs, Averaging 4 ft. wide by 7 to 8 ft. long, at the sharp underprice of... $19.50

There are just about one hundred Rugs in this assortment. Every one is a gem in value, beauty and weave. We are so enthusiastic about this particular lot that we'll guarantee there's nothing like them anywhere.

$20.00, $25.00 and $30.00 Shirvan, Kazakjia and Beloochistan Rugs, Averaging 3 feet 6 inches by 5 feet, at the remarkably low price of..... $7.75

Here is a lot of rich Rugs that any one will find interesting to inspect. They are splendid goods, beautiful in colorings and designs. Every one of the 207 Rugs in the list is a big value.

$100.00 to $150.00 Oriental Rugs, Magnificent Royal Kermanshah and Splendid Saruks, Averaging in size 5 ft. 6 in. wide by 7 ft. 6 in. long..... $49.75

These Rugs are like those in the $39.75 lot, only they differ in size. These are much larger. Most of these Kermanshahs and Saruk Rugs contain from 250 to 350 knots to the square inch. Kermanshah is the leader of rugs to-day, but we make no distinction of it in price.

$75.00 and $100.00 Persian Kermanshah and Saruk Rugs, 3 ft. 6 in. wide by 3 ft. 6 in. long, at the astoundingly low price of..... $29.75

The Saruks are in stronger colors than the Kermanshahs and more suitable for library or sitting rooms. The Kermanshahs come in soft, delicate shades of old rose, Nile green and soft blues and gold, and are specially desirable for use with the more delicate furniture used in reception rooms.

MANY ROOM SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS

Royal Kermanshah

$350	Kermanshah, size	11.2 x 8.2, at	$150.00
$450	Kermanshah, size	12.7 x 9.4, at	$168.00
$400	Kermanshah, size	12.3 x 9.6, at	$168.00
$450	Kermanshah, size	11.4 x 8.8, at	$195.00
$495	Kermanshah, size	12.10x 9.4, at	$225.00
$700	Kermanshah, size	13.4 x 9.3, at	$248.00
$625	Kermanshah, size	14.0 x10.5, at	$295.00
$725	Kermanshah, size	14.1 x10.8, at	$325.00

Persian Serapi

$329	Persian Serapi, size	12.4 x 9.8, at	$128.00
$425	Persian Serapi, size	12.6 x 9.8, at	$148.00
$410	Persian Serapi, size	12.2 x 9.3, at	$148.00
$425	Persian Serapi, size	13.0 x 9.6, at	$150.00
$490	Persian Serapi, size	11.10x 8.7, at	$178.00
$478	Persian Serapi, size	13.5 x 9.4, at	$188.00
$525	Persian Serapi, size	14.6 x11.2, at	$248.00

Persian Mahal

These Rugs are preferred by many to all others.

$165	Persian Mahals, size	11.2 x 8.3, at	$79.00
$200	Persian Mahals, size	11.9 x 8.7, at	$89.00
$208	Persian Mahals, size	12.2 x 8.9, at	$89.00
$250	Persian Mahals, size	12.3 x 8.7, at	$97.50
$350	Persian Mahals, size	12.10x 9.6, at	$115.00
$350	Persian Mahals, size	14.2 x10.6, at	$128.00
$400	Persian Mahals, size	15.0 x10.6, at	$148.00

Afghan Bokhara Rugs

$148	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.0x5.11, at	$50.00
$150	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.3x5.9, at	$50.00
$180	Afghan Bokhara, size	9.2x5.7, at	$65.00
$180	Afghan Bokhara, size	9.0x6.1, at	$65.00
$159	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.4x6.4, at	$69.00
$178	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.3x5.9, at	$69.00
$215	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.2x6.4, at	$78.00
$190	Afghan Bokhara, size	8.7x7.0, at	$78.00

India Carpets At About 50 Cents Per Square Foot

India Rugs, size	10.0 x 7		$45.00
India Rugs, size	8.11x 6		$29.75
India Rugs, size	9.1 x 6.2		$29.75
India Rugs, size	9.0 x 6.1		$29.75
India Rugs, size	9.2 x 6.0		$29.75
India Rugs, size	9.0 x 6.2		$29.75
India Rugs, size	7.11x 6.1		$24.75
India Rugs, size	11.0 x 8.2		$45.00
India Rugs, size	11.1 x 8.5		$39.75
India Rugs, size	12.0 x 9.3		$59.00
India Rugs, size	12.0 x 9.3		$55.00
India Rugs, size	12.0 x 9.1		$59.00
India Rugs, size	12.0 x 9.4		$49.50
India Rugs, size	11.2 x 8.0		$49.50
India Rugs, size	11.2 x 8.3		$49.50
India Rugs, size	12.7 x 9.1		$49.50
India Rugs, size	12.5 x 9.4		$59.00
India Rugs, size	12.3 x 9.4		$49.50
India Rugs, size	12.1 x 9.2		$59.00
India Rugs, size	11.2 x 8.3		$47.50
India Rugs, size	11.1 x 8.0		$47.50
India Rugs, size	12.0 x 9.1		$59.00
India Rugs, size	12.4 x 9.3		$49.50
India Rugs, size	15.2 x12.2		$97.50
India Rugs, size	11.5 x 8.4		$49.50
India Rugs, size	11.0 x 8.2		$47.50
India Rugs, size	12.9 x 9.3		$65.00
India Rugs, size	12.2 x 9.2		$55.00
India Rugs, size	12.1 x 9.1		$59.00
India Rugs, size	11.10x 9.2		$55.00
India Rugs, size	18.2 x12.3		$128.00
India Rugs, size	18.2 x14.0		$148.00
India Rugs, size	16.0 x11.2		$97.50
India Rugs, size	17.0 x14.0		$137.50
India Rugs, size	10.0 x 7.0		$39.75
India Rugs, size	12.1 x 9.2		$65.00
India Rugs, size	9.10x 8.1		$47.50
India Rugs, size	11.10x10.8		$68.00
India Rugs, size	15.0x 11.1		$97.50
India Rugs, size	12.9 x11.2		$85.00
India Rugs, size	10.0 x 7.0		$39.75

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

"Drink Olive Oil"
is the frequent advice of the modern physician, because **pure** olive oil prevents disease and preserves health.

CHIRIS
(pronounced SHERIS)
Olive Oil

is the **purest olive oil** obtainable and is particularly noted for its wholesome flavor. **Chiris** Olive Oil will give better satisfaction and produce better results than any other brand of olive oil. The quality does it.

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Eight Models

The time was when the making of a Man's Suit or Overcoat did not receive either the thought or the skilled workmanship that is bestowed to-day on our product. We have come pretty near to perfection.

Our Clothing will stand every test. We use nothing but all-wool fabrics. Our Designers are Artists.

We are showing eight distinct models in Men's Business Suits.

$15 to $42.

Overcoats

$18.00 to $50.00.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
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DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR

Wool is the proper texture next to the skin. It keeps the warmth of the body, and affords it protection from sudden changes. *Dermophile* is made of *softest* wool and guaranteed unshrinkable or money refunded.

It is comfortable, non-irritating and pleasant to wear.

Unrivaled in delicacy of texture and nicety of finish.

All weights for all seasons.
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Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 466 Broome St., New York.

MAGGI MAGGI ESSENCE

It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For soups, sauces, Beef Tea instantly made, and as a condiment for Fish, Meats, Fowls, Game, Ragout, Stews, etc., it is incomparable.
Comes in liquid form. Once used, you would as soon go without salt or pepper. IT IS A DAINTY ARTICLE FOR DAINTY PEOPLE. Sold by all first-class grocers and druggists.

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The Black Diamond Route
Ticket Offices and Phones
Hudson Terminal Bldg, 4209 Cortlandt
140 Broadway, 2697 Cortlandt
355 B'way, 1601 Franklin and 400 Worth
1460 Broadway, 4212 and 4213 Bryant
30 Flatbush Ave., B'k'n, 97 Main
211 Market St., Newark

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

VICHY CELESTINS
PURITY and EXCELLENCE
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS CELESTINS CELESTINS

TAFT DECIDES ON TRIP TO PANAMA

Problems of Construction and Policy Determine Him After Seeing Col. Goethals.

CRUISER TO START NOV. 10

Toll Rates, Wages, Fortifications, Government of American Zone, and Regulation of Supplies to be Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 13.—President Taft will go to Panama by fast cruiser early in November. Problems of canal construction and administration have determined him to make the journey. He wishes to formulate recommendations to Congress upon canal matters which he regards as urgent. A visit to-day from Col. George W. Goethals, who is in charge of the canal work, caused him to make a final announcement.

The fixing of toll rates for shipping is one of the leading questions the President will take up on the Isthmus. This must be presented forthwith to Congress, it is said, as well as the plans for fortifying the canal, and the establishment of a permanent form of government for the United States zone. Regulations affecting the sale of coal and other commodities which will be necessaries to ships passing through the canal are shortly coming up for consideration, as is the Government's future policy regarding the operation of the Panama Railroad, which it owns. Requests by skilled employes on the canal for higher wages will likewise be investigated by the President. He intends to visit the Culebra cut and familiarize himself with the recent landslide there, so that he may make a report regarding it to Congress and to the country.

It has been widely announced that the canal will be completed and open to traffic on Jan. 1, 1915, three years from now. The Government has invested $400,000,000 in the enterprise, entailing an annual interest charge of about $10,000,000.

The President anticipates that it will be no small task to determine the rates of toll. It involves questions of policy that are likely to be far-reaching in their effect. The Panam Canal, in a large sense, will be a competitor of the Suez Canal. It will also have to compete for business with the Tehuantepec route across Mexico. The Hawaiian-American line of steamships now handles traffic by that route, and has ordered forty-five new vessels. If the Panama Canal tolls are made sufficiently low their ships will be operated across the Isthmus instead of in connection with the Tehuantepec Railroad.

The toll charged by the Suez Canal is seven francs per gross ton, or approximately $1.40. That waterway is 90 miles long, as against about 50 miles for the length of the Panama Canal.

The local Government of the canal zone in years to come will probably be closely related to the question of fortications. There are strong advocates of a military government for the zone, and the army would undoubtedly like to have authority there. The proposal to fortify the canal brings forward a suggestion that the entire zone be regarded as virtually an army fort.

President Taft will ask Congress again this Winter for appropriations to construct fortifications, but he has not made up his mind on the local Government feature.

Federal regulation of ship supplies at one or both ends of the canal is being urged. This is said to be important, especially for such a commodity as coal. Otherwise private commercial firms, acquiring facilities at the canal terminal, will have the power to fix high prices.

The President will be in Cincinnati on Nov. 8 to vote, returning to Washington the following morning, and will probably leave that afternoon for Charleston, S. C. The cruisers Montana and North Carolina, as now planned, will be awaiting him there. He will sail on one of them on Thursday morning, Nov. 10, the other proceeding as convoy. The voyage will occupy about four days. The President will remain on the Isthmus at least three days and be back in Washington shortly before Thanksgiving Day.

KELLOGG ATTACKS MERGER.

Stock Ownership Prevents Union and Southern Pacific Competing, He Argues

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 13.—Frank B. Kellogg began to-day the closing argument for the Government in the so-called Union Pacific merger case in the United States Court.

He began by briefly answering the arguments of D. K. Watson of Pittsburg, who had contended that H. C. Frick, one of the individual defendants, had in no way been a party to the conspiracy, alleged in the bill, to monopolize the transportation facilities from river terminals to the Pacific Coast, but had acted as an individual at the time the alleged purchase of 30,000 shares of Santa Fé stock was consummated.

Mr. Kellogg in his main argument dealt with three propositions. First he argued that the suppression of competition between natural competitors is prohibited by the Sherman Anti-Trust act; secondly, that competition between railroads naturally competitive is the settled policy of the Nation, and, last, that the ownership by one railroad of the stock or any part of the stock of a competing railroad is in suppression of competition and therefore in suppression of trade and commerce.

Mr. Kellogg sought to prove that the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific are natural competitors and were in fact competitive before the merger, and that if the Union Pacific did not now exercise the powers of ownership over the Southern Pacific by virtue of stock ownership the two roads would now be competitive.

MANUEL WRITING MANIFESTO.

He Declares He Had to Flee Because His Ministers Abandoned Him.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 13.—King Manuel is engaged in the preparation of a manifesto for distribution to the press of Europe, setting forth the truth concerning the revolution.

The manifesto will not be published until some time after the King's arrival in England.

LISBON, Oct. 13.—King Manuel, in a letter to a personal friend here, declares that he was forced to leave his country because the Ministers absolutely abandoned him.

The royalist officers, on the other hand, maintain that they were ready to continue the fight, but that the King's rapid flight left nothing to fight for.

ARMY DESERTIONS FEWER.

Fell Off 23 Per Cent. Last Year—Most Deserters Are in First Enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Desertions from the army are not so frequent as in the past. During the fiscal year just ended they decreased 23 per cent. from the previous year, according to the annual report of Judge Advocate General George B. Davis. A majority of the desertions occurred during the first enlistments, and General Davis recommends the adoption of "a distinct method of dealing with these offenders that will tend more toward corrective than to the punitive measures now in force."

Mr. Davis also reports a material decrease in the number of courts martial for the year.

"Of the men tried many were tried only once," he says, "and it is safe to say that not more than one man out of every five was brought before a court martial more than once."

OUR HINT TO GERMANY.

What America Can Do if the Potash Legislation Is Not Modified.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The negotiations between the United States and Germany relating to American potash contracts, the value of which has been adversely affected by the Potash law enacted by the Reichstag last May, are nearing a conclusion, and Germany's reply, consenting or refusing to meet the American request for modification of the legislation, will be delivered shortly—probably within two or three days.

W. H. Davis, the commercial adviser of the State Department, has expressed to the German Government the wish of the United States to avoid recourse to laws relating to the products of a foreign syndicate marketed in the United States and the adoption of discriminating measures.

Mr. Davis has been fully informed of the German position and has also communicated to the German Government the nature of the laws which the administrative officials at Washington might feel compelled to enforce against German products.

It is understood that the German Federal Council determined upon a reply at its session yesterday, but what this reply is has not been disclosed.

SEVEN MISSING IN WRECK.

Fishing Schooner Strikes Floating Wreckage and Sinks Off St. Pierre.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Oct. 13.—Seven men, including the Captain, are missing, following the loss of the fishing schooner St. Pairaise of Granville, France, 25 miles off St. Pierre. Thirteen survivors reached Miquelon Island to-day.

The St. Pairaise was coming to Miquelon from the Grand Banks. When about 25 miles off St. Pierre on Tuesday night she struck some floating wreckage. A great hole was torn in her and she sank quickly. Thirteen men who escaped were able to launch their dories, but after the waters had closed over their vessel they could see no sign of their Captain or six comrades. The survivors headed for Miquelon, but it took thirty-six hours steady rowing to reach the island, and when they finally set foot on shore they were nearly exhausted from cold.

The St. Pairaise was built in Essex, Mass., in 1885 and was formerly the Bessie M. Wells. She registered 53 tons net and was owned by E. Fontaine of Granville, France.

REID ENTERTAINS AMERICANS.

Reception and Dinner in Connection with Town Planning Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Ambassador Reid gave a reception at Dorchester House to-day for the American delegates to the conference organized by the Royal Institute of British Architects for the consideration of the question of town planning.

Nearly 400 guests were received. These included Daniel H. Burnham, Chicago; A. E. Kent, Buffalo; C. Mulford Robinson, Rochester; Edgar Lazarus, Oregon; the officers of the conference, and the British delegates.

To-night the Ambassador gave a dinner for the Americans. Other guests were the Duke of Argyll, the Right Hon. John Burns, Sir Aston Webb, R. A.; Sir George J. Frampton, R. A.; Thomas Brock, R. A.; Sir Ernest Albert Waterlow, R. A.; Sir Gilbert Parker, Edwin Austin Abbey, R. A., and Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A.

OWES TREASURY $24.58.

Civil War Veteran Thought Government Was His Debtor for Servant's Pay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—After figuring for almost half a century how much the Government owed him as funds in arrears, Norman Foster of Canandaigua, N. Y., has found that it is he who is indebted to the Government. Foster, served during the civil war in Company H of the Fourth New York Regiment, and had a servant.

When he became Second Lieutenant the law automatically allowed him pay for the servant. He filed a claim of $159 for arrears of pay, bounty, clothing, and traveling allowances. The Controller of the Treasury has been looking over the papers in the case, and finds that Foster was improperly paid for an allowance for the servant before Foster reached the required grade of Second Lieutenant. Then the mathematical sleuths of the law branch of the final adjudicating office of the Government compared the figures and found that a difference of $24.58 is due the Government from Foster. The Treasury will take steps to recover the amount.

FERRER DAY PASSES WITHOUT DISORDER

Anniversary Dreaded by the Authorities in Spain Proves Peaceful After All.

BARCELONA AN ARMED CAMP

Government's Firm Attitude Believed to Have Prevented Rioting—Outrage at London Embassy.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—To-day was the first anniversary of the execution of Prof. Francisco Ferrer, founder of the Modern School at Barcelona, who was convicted of having conspired against the Government and of having brought about the rebellion in the Summer of 1909.

The day had been dreaded by the authorities, as the Freethinkers, Socialists, and Republicans had planned Ferrer demonstrations that might easily have led to bloodshed. An official note was, however, issued to-night announcing that the advices from all parts of Spain indicated that there had been no demonstrations of any account to commemorate the death of Ferrer, and no disorder.

The Government was plainly anxious. Throughout Spain troops were held at their barracks ready for instant service. Every officer and soldier on leave had rejoined his command at daybreak.

The danger of rioting appeared greatest at Barcelona, where the Governor refused to authorize processions and manifestations at Ferrer's tomb. Those wishing to take part in such gatherings were informed that if they visited the cemetery to place flowers upon the grave of the Republican leader they must do so individually and not in a body. Even the assembling of small groups was prohibited.

BARCELONA, Oct. 13.—The first anniversary of the execution of Ferrer passed off without incident.

The city was a veritable armed camp. Large bodies of police and Civil Guards patroled the streets, while the garrison remained in barracks under command of Capt. Gen. Weyler.

Masses of flowers were placed on Ferrer's grave by the representatives of various associations, but there were no disturbances.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Special precautions were taken to-day to guard the Spanish Embassy here.

Señor Villa y Urrutia, the Spanish Ambassador, recently received several threatening letters, and last night the pavement and steps leading to the Embassy were daubed with red paint.

THRONG AT COOPER UNION.

Crowds at Memorial Meeting for Ferrer—Emma Goldman Speaks.

Fifty children, boys and girls, marched on to the stage at Cooper Union last night, and after hanging a memorial wreath on the great portrait of Francisco Ferrer, lifted their voices in the "Song of the Toilers." They were from the three Ferrer Sunday schools of this city, and the occasion was the first anniversary celebration of the day on which the founder of the modern schools in Spain was shot at Monjuich Fortress after the trial in which he was charged with being the head and chief of the Barcelona uprisings of the preceding Summer.

The celebration at Cooper Union was one of thirty such services held last night in this country. Thaddeus B. Wakeman, Jaime Vidal, Alexander Jonas, and Emma Goldman spoke at the one here. The last was introduced to the audience by Leonard Abbott, associate editor of Current Literature, as a "woman whom we all know and love."

To Emma Goldman was entrusted the task of raising enthusiasm to the collection point, and the baskets were passed in behalf of a movement to establish Ferrer schools throughout the two Americas. The proposal was put in the form of a resolution made at the end of his speech by Mr. Wakeman, former president of the Thomas Paine Society.

Cooper Union was crowded to its utmost capacity, with every inch of aisle space bespoken long before 8 o'clock. More than a thousand people formed an overflow meeting in the street, where they waited to hear some of the speakers who went out to talk to them. Charles E. Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor, sent a letter which was loudly cheered.

A handsome Fall Overcoat exerts "outside influences"

In choosing yours, remember that your Overcoat is the most conspicuous part of your attire and that the world is influenced not a little in its opinions by outward appearances.

You can obliterate every chance of risk by selecting here. There are many models,—each with its special claims for consideration, but all of them strictly "good form."

Our craftsmen have the knack of emphasizing the distinctiveness of our designers' patterns by imparting a touch of studied elegance to every detail of their work.

If your purse bids you "go slow," start with as little as $15.00 for Overcoats in plain black, Oxfords, mixtures or fancy fabrics. At $20 you may select a silk lined garment, with or without silk facings, in a large assortment of colors and patterns as well as black or Oxford.

For more luxury, the scale ascends to $43—with many between prices and a satisfying variety at each price.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

NAHAN FRANKO AND HIS FAMOUS ORCHESTRA IN RESTAURANT, DAILY.

32 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Positively the Best Fall and Winter $25 Tailored Suits in Greater New York, at

☞ Third Floor.

A REMARKABLE Sale of Women's Suits, which for charming modelling, perfection of fit and dependability of material have never exemplified more strikingly the originality, authority and perfect taste that characterizes all Simpson Crawford's Creations—this finest New York Store, where service is correspondingly adequate and the daily crowds of this busy Fall season competently and carefully accommodated.

This assortment is so comprehensive, comprising many exclusive models, that all may be suited regardless of whims and fancies. Severely plain tailored, slightly trimmed or handsomely embellished styles, with new model plain gored, flounced or plaited skirts. Coats are 30 to 34 inches long, semi-fitting; have notch, velvet, satin military or sailor collar or are collarless. Lined with guaranteed yarn-dyed satin.

The materials offer a wide range of choice and include—
Broadcloths, Serges, Plain and Boucle Cheviots, Velveteens, Smart English Mixtures and Scotch Tweeds.

Every correct color and size up to 51 inch bust. Elegantly tailored throughout, thus assuring graceful lines, perfect fit and good wear. Don't lose this fine opportunity to buy a beautiful Suit at a little price.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6TH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1865.
RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

This Store grew into a big establishment many years ago.

But it never has outgrown its usefulness to parents who have growing Boys to clothe.

The right kind of Clothing for Boys of all ages is a very active branch of our business.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits..$5 to $14
Boys' Overcoats and Reefers.
Boys' Furnishings.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

"Right in the Heart of the Shopping District."

The Public is invited to visit **Huyler's** New Store
60 East 34th St.
Just west of Park Avenue.

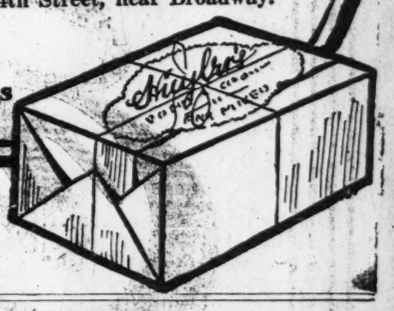
A Complete Line of
Absolutely Pure and Fresh Confections
Are always carried in stock.

Superior Fountain Drinks
Served to Perfection.

Novelty Boxes, Baskets, Dinner Favors, etc.,
Both Imported And Domestic In Large Variety.

Our other 34th Street Store is at
Nos. 43-45 West 34th Street, near Broadway.

Candies
sent everywhere by
Mail and Express
Phone connection



We will be pleased to open Charge Accounts at any of our Stores.

all new costumes in our new department

open to-morrow

and it is a satisfaction to say so.

better values and better models would be hard to find.

may we expect you to share our satisfaction?

indeed, if you will take away all our satisfaction, along with all our stock of suits and cloaks, we will take it as a compliment.

STEAMER AND POLO COATS
A variety of smart new models in light or dark cloths,
$15 Up

LONG COATS
For general utility wear in broadcloths, cheviots and mixed cloths,
$12.50 Up

VELVET SUITS
French models, richly braided,
$75

Le Boutillier Brothers
48 to 52 west 23d street

Stetson Self-Conforming Derbies Prevent Headaches

Light-weight—Easy on the head.

I don't want to kill the trade in headache tablets.

Nevertheless, Stetson Self-Conforming Derbies are mighty good preventives of headaches.

Also a pretty good cure, after a man's been wearing one of those heavy derbies which bring on headaches because such a load to tote around.

A Stetson Self-Conforming Derby is about as light as a feather. But nothing flimsy about it. Like fine steel — bends without breaking. I guess you could turn it almost inside out without cracking the felt.

And it's flexible—shapes itself comfortably to the head—easy as a soft hat. $3.50 up.

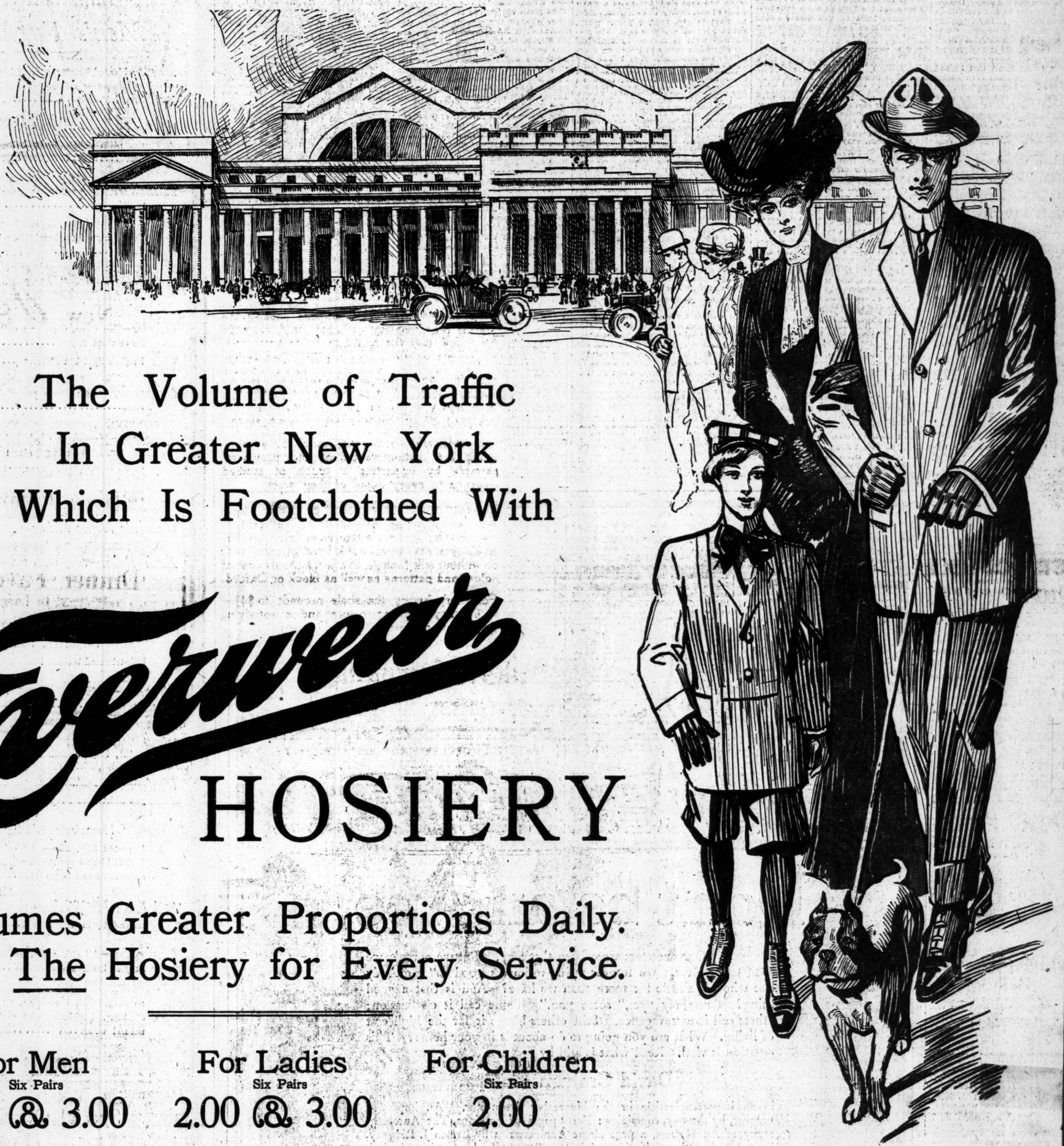
Incidentally, no Stetson stiff hat ever becomes burdensome. Stetson puts strength and durability into a hat by putting quality into it—not by extra weight.

My store in the Metropolitan Life Building is the only one in New York with a complete line of Stetsons always in stock—nothing but Stetsons—and every style of hat Stetson makes. Derbies, $3.50 to $10. Soft hats, $3.50 to $12.

ACKERMAN
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Bldg.
Also at 3d Av., Corner 23d St.

Smith Gray & Co.

FOREMOST CLOTHIERS SINCE 1845



The Volume of Traffic
In Greater New York
Which Is Footclothed With

Everwear

HOSIERY

Assumes Greater Proportions Daily.
It is The Hosiery for Every Service.

For Men	For Ladies	For Children
Six Pairs	Six Pairs	Six Pairs
1.50 & 3.00	2.00 & 3.00	2.00

A box of six pairs guaranteed six months.

We offer the complete range of Everwear Hosiery in all colors, sizes and qualities.

Everwear Hosiery is seamless, perfect fitting, thoroughly antiseptic—will not harden in washing and is silky in appearance, soft to the touch and soothing to the feet.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ROOSEVELT WARMLY PRAISES BEVERIDGE

Swings Through Indiana and Demands the Senator's Re-election for His Honesty.

CROWDS HARD TO AROUSE

Colonel's Reception Far Different from That in Other States—Slaps at Exploiters of Alaska.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 13.—Col. Roosevelt started to-day on the first real old-fashioned political campaigning he has done since he was elected to the Vice Presidency, ten years ago. All across Indiana he spoke to great crowds, and everywhere he gave Senator Albert J. Beveridge, one of the seven Republican insurgents who voted against the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, the most enthusiastic and unqualified indorsement.

He declared in set terms that he had read what the Senator has been saying on the stump on his campaign here, and that every word of it was borne out by what Beveridge has done in his twelve years in the Senate. He described Beveridge as a man of honesty, courage, and common sense, the three qualifications of good citizenship which he has been preaching throughout the country since the beginning of his Western speaking trip in August, and declared that the Beveridge fight was a fight for decency and honesty in public life.

In all Col. Roosevelt spoke to more than 50,000 people. His train made seven fifteen-minute stops, and one of three hours at Indianapolis. At the smaller places the Colonel spoke to crowds ranging from 1,500 to 8,000. At Indianapolis there was a monster meeting at the great war monument, and fully 25,000 people were crowded around when the Colonel began to talk from the balcony of the English Hotel.

Crowds Show Little Enthusiasm.

It was a marked characteristic of all the crowds, however, that they did not cheer with such enthusiasm and frequency as have been shown elsewhere. For the most part the people stood silently watching every movement of the speaker, and apparently listening very closely to what he said, but it was only at rare intervals that they showed their appreciation, and when they did cheer the outburst was never of long duration. It is reported from both political camps that the crowds all over the State have shown this peculiar characteristic during this campaign, no matter who was addressing them, Democrat or Republican, big or little; but it was a new experience for Col. Roosevelt. Periods which have never before failed to evoke cheers and applause went to-day without response.

Both sides here have interpreted this strange silence as proof that the voters of the State have already made up their minds as to how they will act on Election Day, and each side claims the verdict. Col. Roosevelt was greatly encouraged by the way the people turned out, and toward the close of the day began to tell them with an emphasis indicating that he was himself really convinced that the Republicans were going to win. Even that declaration at times did not evoke much of a response. Senator Beveridge was, of course, very enthusiastic over the day, and declared that it absolutely settled the result of the election; but he has been claiming the State by 50,000 ever since last Spring, denying vigorously the reports that constantly come from other sources of Republican disaffection.

"Uncle Joe" Did Not Greet Him.

The first stop of the day was at Danville, Ill., the home of Speaker Cannon. "Uncle Joe" was not at the station to greet Col. Roosevelt, but about 1,500 of his fellow-townsmen were. It was reported to those on the train that Mr. Cannon was not in Danville to-day, and it was also reported that he was at home. Senator Beveridge joined the train there with a party of friends.

"I don't know whether you have here any of the legislators who were among the jackpotters," said the Colonel to the crowd. "If you do it is a disgrace to you if you keep them in public life. It doesn't make so much difference who is elected Senator if he's elected in an honest way."

Covington was the first stop in Indiana, and there former Vice President Fairbanks, with Harry New, formerly Chairman of the Republican National Committee, joined the train. They were the chief representatives of the old anti-Beveridge wing who appeared with the party during the day. Mr. Fairbanks left the train at Crawfordsville and hurried back to Indianapolis because of the illness of Mrs. Fairbanks, but he took part in the Indianapolis meeting and introduced Col. Roosevelt.

There was only a small crowd at Covington, perhaps a thousand people. Col. Roosevelt went right at his business in the opening sentence.

"Senator Beveridge," he said, "is a man who embodies our struggle for popular government and honesty in public life. If Indiana defeats him you can't explain his defeat on any other grounds than that Indiana declines to keep in the public service a man who refuses to ally himself with the corrupt interests. If you defeat Senator Beveridge you put a premium on jackpotting in your public life. You are bound to support him because he is an honest man and embodies the cause of honesty in public life."

There was a good deal more of it, but that was the line of it all. The crowd liked it and cheered the name of Beveridge as it had cheered the Colonel when he began to talk. It cheered again when he concluded, but for most of the rest of his speech simply stood still and listened.

At Veedersburg, the next stop, there was a three-minute talk from the rear platform.

"I like a game fighter for the right," shouted Col. Roosevelt, "and that's why I am here to speak for Albert Beveridge. If you really believe that a public man ought to fight for the right, then you'll send him back to the United States Senate. I want you to back up your words by your votes. There is not one thing he has said on the stump that he has not backed up by his actions in Washington during the last twelve years."

The crowd of 1,500 warmed up pretty well to the Colonel, but it was only a suggestion of what he got at Osawatomie and St. Paul, for instance.

Party Behind Beveridge.

Crawfordsville turned otu the first real crowd of the day. There the Colonel left the train and spoke from a stand erected in the Athletic Field of Wabash College. The college boys gave him a demonstration of their ability to yell. Col. Roosevelt was introduced to the crowd of about 8,000 by Finley Mount, candidate for State Attorney, as "the most maligned, and most feared, the best known and best beloved man in all America," and that was all.

"There were differences between Senator Beveridge and some of the representatives of the Republican Party in Washington," he said, "but there was not any difference between Senator Beveridge and the bulk of the Republican Party outside of Washington. The differences were not lateral. They were not far apart. It was merely that Senator Beveridge and the rank and file of the party were further ahead. The others will catch up."

All sorts of rosy reports of Beveridge's strength were brought out here. One of them was about James M. Zion of Tippecanoe County, the apple king of Indiana. He used to be a Bryan man, and two years ago was the Hearst candidate for Governer. He joined the train at Crawfordsville as a Beveridge man.

Lafayette gave Col. Roosevelt and Senator Beveridge another big crowd probably of 8,000. The Colonel left his car and spoke from the balcony of the Lincoln Club. It was a silent crowd, despite the presence of most of the Purdue University students. Col. Roosevelt was cheered with genuine enthusiasm when he was introduced, and a yell was raised when he first mentioned the name of Beveridge, but after that there was almost no applause until he turned and spoke directly to the college boys. Then they whooped it up well for him.

"A man who plays football isn't worth his salt," he said, and paused until the crowd laughed. "Unless," he went on, "he hits the line hard." Then there were cheers, especially from the college boys. "I want you to support Senator Beveridge because he hit the line hard. He never flinched. He hit it again and he made a touchdown." The college boys led the crowd in the cheering.

He pointed out that Senator Beveridge did not split from his party," he said. "He merely stood by the bulk of it, because the real party consists of the mass of the people. The mass of the people wished to see done just what he did. And before the next Presidential election comes around the platform will be fairly and squarely the platform for which Senator Beveridge stands."

There were short stops at Colfax and Thornton, with small crowds at both places, and at Lebanon there was a crowd of about 4,000 people, to whom the Colonel spoke briefly from the rear platform of his car.

Big Crowd at Indianapolis.

Then came Indianapolis. All the way down from the border of the State the local committees had been joining the train in increasing numbers, until they had it simply swamped and the front door of the Colonel's car had to be locked to keep out the 5,000 or more extremely important Indiana Republicans upon whose shoulders rested the entire fate of the Beveridge campaign. Three houds had been allotted to Indianapolis, but the delay at Crawfordsville had cut it short half an hour.

A procession of automobiles was waiting to carry Col. Roosevelt and the 10,000 local committeemen—or fewer—up to the English Hotel balcony. The street up to the monument was lined on both sides and about the great monument itself thousands of men and women were gathered. Mr. Fairbanks met Col. Roosevelt at the train and rode with him and Senator Beveridge to the hotel. All the way Col. Roosevelt was kept standing up in his automobile, responding to the cheers of the crowds. As he stepped on the balcony there was a frantic outburst of yells and cheers, the first real wild Western enthusiasm of the day. In the streets in front of the balcony and about the monument fully 20,000 people were massed before the procession arrived, and at least 5,000 came along with it.

Mr. Fairbanks introduced Col. Roosevelt with felicitous references to his service with Mr. Roosevelt in Washington.

"We regard him in the very best sense as our own; we regard him as a Hoosier American," said Mr. Fairbanks. "For nearly eight years I was associated with him in the public service. I gave him my support fully and completely. That President of the United States who is high-minded and patriotic is always entitled to the loyal support of patriotic people. I present to you that profound scholar, that brave soldier, that able Executive, that mighty commoner of America, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt."

When Col. Roosevelt stepped forward the crowd tore off the lid for a few minutes. The marchers waved their Beveridge flags, and many of those who had no flags threw up their hats by way of emphasis. As soon as it was sufficiently quiet to make himself heard the Colonel evoked a new outburst by declaring that in all his experience of thirty years in political life he had never addressed such a meeting.

"I am not nervous about Indiana now," he exclaimed, and that brought more cheers. "We're going to win. [Cheers.] We're going to do the trick, and do it well." [Cheers.]

Silently Listen to Speech.

Then he settled down to speak, and the crowd settled down to listen. In five minutes those on the outskirts were going away. They were beyond the range of the Colonel's voice, and having seen him they did not care simply to keep on looking. In a few minutes the crowd had lessened to about 12,000. All of these could hear what the Colonel was saying, and they all stayed to the end of his talk of about an hour, and listened with the same silent, close attention that had marked so many of the other crowds of the day. But they did show that they were for Beveridge, and the first mention of his name evoked very enthusiastic cheers.

Col. Roosevelt repeated and amplified his previous indorsements of the Senator. He talked first, as he has done frequently on his recent trip and on this trip, about the three qualifications of good citizenship which he regarded as the essentials—honesty, courage, and common sense. Then he declared that Senator Beveridge had them all, and gave incidents from the Senator's career in Washington to prove it. He went carefully over the Senator's record, dealing in order with the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill, the tariff, the tariff commission, child labor laws, conservation, and other points. In speaking of the tariff he quoted what he had said about that subject in his speech as Temporary Chairman of the Saratoga Convention.

Refers to Alaska Exploiters.

Speaking of conservation, he said: "In Alaska our aim is to control the development of the coal fields so that all the profit and uses shall not go to a single group of enormously wealthy men. Now, we want to give them a proper profit, and that is their objection to it. The people who want to develop by exploiting the coal fields purely in their own interest are not Alaskans. They live in New York and Colorado. And these New Yorkers and people of Colorado, who have never seen Alaska, are filling the air with complaints that we must not interfere with local self-government in Alaska.

"I have been immensely amused by some of the plans for State's rights made to me this year. I hold that the National Government should exercise control over the water power sites, and when I advocated that I was assailed by some very worthy citizens of my own State, New York, and one or two others of Ohio, who stated that it was an outrage to infringe on the State rights of Colorado, because Colorado wanted to give New York and Ohio something to which they were not entitled. We are for State rights wherever State rights mean popular rights, the rights of the people; and we are for National rights wherever National rights mean the rights of the people."

After the main speech Col. Roosevelt made short visits to the Marion and Columbia Clubs, at both of which he received extremely enthusiastic greetings.

Labor Men Enthusiastic.

Col. Roosevelt's evening meetings in Indiana excelled those of the day in both numbers and enthusiasm. Thousands of people greeted and cheered him at Anderson and Muncie, and here at Richmond a crowd of 6,000 or 8,000, who had been waiting for hours in the Coliseum, had to go away disappointed because he couldn't get up to them. There had been delays on the way from Indianapolis, and a stop of fifty minutes, as originally planned, would have made him miss his connection for New York, where he is to speak all day to-morrow. So it had to be given up.

At Anderson 4,000 or 5,000 laboring men formed the audience, and fairly fought with one another for a chance to shake hands with or even to touch the Colonel. At Muncie there was another great crowd. At both places Col. Roosevelt repeated his plea for Beveridge. Here at Richmond he spoke for a few minutes from the car platform, closing an extraordinary day, his first of purely partisan political campaigning in ten years.

PICK WHITMAN FOR PARTY TREASURER

Head of Mercantile Firm Has Been Active in Connection with Civic Movements.

W. H. RUSSELL BOLTS DIX

Will Vote for Stimson Because Col. Roosevelt Stands for Bryan's Policies, Which Democrats Repudiated.

Ezra P. Prentice, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced last night that at last he had found his long-sought campaign Treasurer. He is Clarence Whitman, head of the firm of Clarence Whitman & Co., one of the biggest white goods concerns in the country.

Mr. Whitman is a member of the Union League Club, the Metropolitan Club, and the Merchants' Association. He has never held any office, but has been active in connection with civic movements in this county. He was actively connected with the Business Men's Committee that was organized by Lloyd C. Griscom in the last municipal campaign to support Bannard for Mayor.

Mr. Whitman is a Director of the Credit Clearing House, he is Vice President and Director of the Pantasote Company and the Pantasote Leather Company, and is a trustee of the United States Savings Bank.

Early next week Mr. Prentice expects to make a two-day tour up-State, in the course of which he will confer with members of the Republican State Committee in or near their home localities. He announced last night that he would confer with the members from the northern and eastern part of the State either at Albany or Utica, and that he would see those from the western and southern tier either at Rochester or Buffalo.

Mr. Prentice announced that he had no present intention of calling any meeting of the Republican State Committee in the near future, and it is improbable that any action will be taken to fill the vacancy created through the resignation of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, as a member of the committee.

"I am not surprised at Mr. Barnes's resignation," said Mr. T. L. Woodruff yesterday. "It was the only thing he could do in view of what had occurred. But I'll say most emphatically that Barnes will support the ticket from now until Election Day. He is not the only one who was treated badly at the Saratoga Convention, and we will all support the ticket."

With an air of triumph and somewhat of a flourish of trumpets there was placed on exhibition at Republican State Headquarters yesterday a letter to Mr. Prentice from the prize Democrat who is going to bolt John A. Dix and vote for Henry L. Stimson. It was from William Hepburn Russell, who was Mayor Low's Commissioner of Accounts, and afterward resigned and became an active supporter of Mayor McClellan in the latter's first campaign. Recently he has been much in the company of Hearst men. Yesterday in his letter he came out for Stimson and the whole Republican ticket. In his letter Mr. Russell wrote:

I am in full and hearty sympathy and accord with the policies for which Theodore Roosevelt stands, as a great public leader, and which he advocated and enforced in the Republican State Convention.

These policies are in their main lines those for which Mr. Bryan stood when he was repudiated, betrayed, and defeated by the men who now claim to constitute the leadership of the Democratic Party in the State of New York. They are reactionaries, and I am a progressive; therefore I oppose them and their reactionary policies and commit myself, unreservedly, to the support of those progressive policies enunciated by Roosevelt and practically applied by Taft, which have been designated the "New Nationalism," which I prefer to call progressive Americanism.

Henry L. Stimson, Republican nominee for Governor, will make two speeches to-night—one at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Republican Club and another at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

NOMINATE JUSTICE WHITNEY.

Republicans Indorse Democrat Turned Down by Tammany.

The adjourned Republican County Convention met last night and nominated Justice Edward B. Whitney, who was appointed by Gov. Hughes to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve as Supreme Court Justice, to fill the place he now occupies, and Judge Francis B. Delehanty of the City Court to succeed himself.

Justice Whitney, though a Democrat, was turned down by Tammany Hall for the nomination. Judge Delehanty is a Tammany man, and has been renominated by Tammany Hall for the place he now fills. The Republicans last night indorsed him at the request of many lawyers, some of whom were members of Tammany Hall.

Lloyd C. Griscom made a speech seconding the nomination of Justice Whitney. He said that, in his opinion the action of Tammany Hall had set back for years the attitude of a non-partisan judiciary, and commented on the fact that after this action many members of the Tammany organization who had the election of Judge Delehanty at heart had been compelled to turn to the Republican leaders in order to have upheld the principle of an impartial bench, which their own organization had repudiated.

Justice Whitney was also nominated at the Independence League County Convention held in Webster Hall in East Eleventh Street last night. Edward Miehling was nominated for City Court Judge. Just before the nominations were made John J. Hopper, the nominee for Governor, entered the hall and made a short speech.

Roosevelt Speaks Here Oct. 20.

It was announced at Republican County Headquarters last night that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will make his first speeches in this city on Oct. 20, when he will address one meeting at Terrace Garden, and one at Cooper Union, with possibly open air speeches to overflow audiences. The same evening he will go to Brooklyn, where he will address one or two meetings. The halls have not yet been selected.

Republican Club Split Over Ticket.

When the Republican Club holds its regular monthly meeting on Monday night the members will be called upon to endorse the Republican ticket, in accordance with the regular procedure of the club. When the plan became known opposition developed and the members split into factions, several being in favor of not giving the ticket an endorsement. If the endorsement plan is insisted upon, one of the club members said yesterday, all the anti-Roosevelt men will probably remain away rather than create an open break in the club ranks.

CALLAN FOR ASSEMBLY AGAIN

Author of Automobile Bill Renominated—Argetsinger for Meade's Place.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Assemblyman Albert S. Callan of Valatie, author of the Callan automobile law, was renominated to-day by the Republican County Convention.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Forty-fifth District Republican Senatorial Convention to-day nominated George F. Argetsinger of Rochester for the Senate, to succeed Senator George L. Meade.

At the First Assembly District Republican Convention Assemblyman Edward H. White was renominated.

ADMIRAL COWLES RUNS.

Roosevelt's Brother-in-Law Seeks a Place in Connecticut Legislature.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 13.—Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, U. S. N., (retired,) and brother-in-law of former President Roosevelt, was nominated last night by the Republicans for Representative from this town in the General Assembly.

Candidate Content's Residence.

THE TIMES stated yesterday that Harold Content, the Democratic nominee for Assemblyman in the Nineteenth District, lives at the Hotel St. Regis. His residence is at 1,120 Amsterdam Avenue.

Don't be an Ape!

Our ancestors were born that way. But we—aren't we apes, too? Aren't we forever trying to be "as good as" somebody else who has a little bit more than we have? And is that a good thing? Some say "yes," some "no." Some call it civilization; others call it extravagance. Still others blame it for the high cost of living. What are you going to do about it in your home? This question is vital. Read what is said by

David Graham Phillips

in an important article in the November Delineator. An important number, by the way, containing: Forty pages of Fashions, The Autobiography of An Heiress, a page about Anniversaries by Erman J. Ridgway, The Actor's Other Self, Seven Times a Servant, and several crackerjack stories—All in the great November Number of

THE DELINEATOR

OUR 40th YEAR 1911

I am still looking for that dear old lady

$500.00 for you if you find her.
SEE THE DELINEATOR.

Lord & Taylor

To-day and Saturday, October 14th and 15th

Important Sale of *Men's Furnishings*

Shirts—Pleated bosoms, attached cuffs; made of imported and domestic madras; also Negligee Shirts, French cuffs..... *$1.35*
Value $2.00 and $2.50

Neckwear—Silk Knitted Scarfs, imported and Domestic, plain colors, cross stripes and accordion knit..... *55c*
Value $1.00 and $1.50

Handkerchiefs—Crossbar pure linen, with initial.....6 for *$1.00*
Value 25c each

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with narrow colored borders.....each *25c*; per ½ doz., *$1.38*
Value 50c each

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand hemstitched with fancy embroidered initials.....6 for *$2.00*
Value 50c

Gloves—Tan Cape, sewn prix seams, with regular or short fingers..... *$1.00*

English Egal Buck Gloves..... *$1.35*
Value $2.00

Suspenders—Silk Dress Suspenders, with cantab ends..... *65c*
Value $1.50

Pajamas—Mercerized Cloth Pajamas, in all colors, military model, silk frogs; also medium weight cloth, in neat stripes..... *$1.35*
Value $2.00

Silk Pajamas, fancy designs, custom made.. *$2.65*
Value $4.50

Cambric Night Shirts *65c*
Value $1.00

Bath Robes—Terry Cloth Robes, plain colors and fancy designs, with *slippers to match*.. *$3.50*
Value $5.00

English Woolen Dressing Gowns . *$10.50*
Value $13.50 to $15.00

Importers' Samples of

Silk-trimmed Woolen Dressing Gowns.... *$13.50*
Value $15.00 to $25.00

Sweaters—Oxford gray, full fashioned Coat Sweaters..... *$3.50*
Value $5.00

Raincoats—Gabardine and double texture cloths, English models..... *$9.50*
Value $12.00 to $15.00

Underwear—Imported medium weight Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, maco yarn, each... *85c*
Value $1.25

Manufacturer's Samples of

Imported Silk, Silk and Wool and fine Natural Wool, Full fashioned garments.—Shirts 38 and 40, drawers 34 and 36; each..... *$1.65*
Value $2.50 to $3.50

Silk Lisle Half Hose—Plain and fancy colors (mostly in size 10½)....*35c* each; 3 for *$1.00*
Value 50c and 75c

Umbrellas—All silk serge, 28 inch, large variety of handles..... *$1.95*
Value $3.00

Laventine Silk Umbrellas, 28 inch, handles of horn, buckhorn, and various styles of natural wood..... *$2.95*
Value $4.00

Special Offering of

Men's Shoes

Correct Fall and Winter Styles in

Black Calf, Tan Russia and Patent leathers

Our $6.00 Shoes.....at *$3.85*

Our Well Known Makes of

$7.00 Shoes..... at *$4.85*

And 6 Lines of Our

Strictly Bench Made Shoes

Regular $10.00 values

at *$5.85* to close.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

STIMSON AUDIENCES SEEM RATHER COLD

Young Republicans in Brooklyn More Liberal with Applause When Woodruff Gets Up.

CANDIDATE IS A PROGRESSIVE

After Putting Himself on Record He Remarks That All Republicans Are Progressives Now.

Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate for Governor, made three speeches last night, two in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan, all before straight Republican audiences; that is, they were from Republican organizations. None of the meetings was a general meeting of voters. Mr. Stimson did not get a great deal of applause, and this seemed to affect him. Timothy L. Woodruff, who kept close to Mr. Stimson in Brooklyn, got more applause than Mr. Stimson, and he seemed to be immensely satisfied. In Manhattan Mr. Stimson said something about the Republican party casting out its derelicts and crooks, which he did not say in Brooklyn.

The two Brooklyn meetings were in the Johnstone Building, at Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street. The Brooklyn Young Republican Club was in session on the third floor. Mr. Stimson was scheduled to speak first to the Republican leaders in an assembly room on the sixth floor. When he arrived at the building shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Woodruff met him and they went to the sixth floor. It was almost deserted. Mr. Woodruff then led him down to the Young Republican Club. This meeting was packed.

This is a part of what Mr. Stimson said:

"It seems to me that the issues are clear cut. I do not think anybody is in doubt about my progressiveness. I belong to that wing of the party, (Cheers,) or rather, I should say now I belong to that party, for that is the only wing of the party. (Cheers.) After we have settled our differences in a fair, open and American way by debate at a representative convention, then all settle down and go to work with a united front against the common enemy. And so I hold that we are all of us progressive now.

"Our friends, the enemy, are complaining of the extravagances of Gov. Hughes's administration. That is one of the issues which their campaign book makes. Well, I had placed in my hands to-day the record of what happened the last time any alternative to an administration like Gov. Hughes's, in this State, was afforded. They are offering us now as an alternative to Gov. Hughes's extravagances the economy of Tammany Hall, and I had placed in my hands to-day portions of the record of a public trial that has been going on here recently concerning events which transpired the last time Tammany Hall had anything to do with the State administration, the trial of Mr. Skene at Albany, and the statement made by a Democrat, made by the counsel for the defandant, speaking on behalf of his Democratic client, of conditions in the administration of the Engineer's Office at Albany the last time that Tammany Hall had hold of it.

"Mr. Jerome, opening the case for Mr. Skene, used these words, (speaking of the office of State Engineer under this Democratic administration:) 'In other words, we don't deny that there was a world of crooked business. We don't deny that Allen and O'Neill were up to their muzzles in it.' Now, when Mr. Skene goes there—that is, to the office of State Engiaer, we shall point out to you that before he got there no political assessment had been levied on him for that nomination. And we will show that before he got there the political power that had given him an opportunity to reach that great office had practically demanded—for the request that came from such a source under such circumstances amounts to a demand—that O'Neill should be appointed, and if O'Neill is then in court we shall point to him and we shall ask you to look at O'Neill's face as the principal exhibit of the defendant in this case, and we shall contend that the power of Tammany Hall put him there, and put him there to put the screws to the contractors, and we shall endeavor to show you that he began very early putting them right there."

"Now, there is a bird's-eye illustration from the records of a court within the past month as a warning to the people in this State what a Democratic candidate under those influences means in the State Engineer's office."

Again Mr. Woodruff led the candidate back to the sixth floor, and by this time, shortly after 9, there were perhaps seventy-five men there. There should have been over 200, it was said. The hall was not one-fifth filled.

"I assume that you represent both sides of the two elements in the Republican Party," said Mr. Stimson. "Since I was nominated by the Republican Party, however, I propose to be absolutely fair and impartial. I have not allowed, and shall not allow, my name to be used in any factional difference. It is the American method, the Republican method, to settle differences in fair and open debate, and after that to consider that no differences exist."

Resolutions were adopted saying that Mr. Stimson was an able man and that he should be firmly supported.

Again Mr. Woodruff arose, and, wreathed in smiles, told again how he and Mr. Stimson had found the sixth floor deserted when they first arrived, and how he had gone down to the third floor with the candidate to keep the Brooklyn Young Republican Club from stealing him. Mr. Woodruff was warmly received here, as he was downstairs.

Coming, then, to Manhattan, Mr. Stimson went to the West Side Republican Club, at Broadway and Eighty-third Street. The small assembly hall was packed with people, many of them women. The candidate's reception here was not enthusiastic. The billiard and pool-rooms under the assembly room were filled with players. From time to time, in the intervals between some of Mr. Stimson's periods, one could hear the players down stairs talking and slamming the ivory balls around.

There had been derelicts and crooks in the Republican Party Mr. Stimson admitted in his speech here, but he was proud that the party had gone ahead to do its own purifying, having hunted down the derelicts and crooks and cast them out.

DIX MAY SPEAK MORE.

Democratic Leaders Urge Him to Make an Active Campaign.

John A. Dix, Democratic candidate for Governor, may take a much more active part in the campaign than he had intended. This was indicated yesterday by Winfield A. Huppuch, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He said the leaders who had listened to Mr. Dix at the notification ceremonies at Thomson on Wednesday were agreeably surprised at the ability he showed as an orator, and they felt sure that he had underestimated his own ability in this regard. The result was that the candidate was asked to extend his original tour which had included only a few of the large cities of the State. Mr. Dix replied that he was in favor of making a conservative, business-like campaign free from all spectacular features, but he was willing to extend his tour if occasion demanded it.

"The whole matter rests, of course, with Mr. Dix," said Mr. Huppuch, "and nothing definite has been decided as yet."

The menace of Rooseveltism as outlined in Mr. Dix's speech, said the State Chairman, would be one of the leading issues of the campaign, and other orators would be instructed to talk along the same lines.

"Since I have taken active charge of matters here," continued Mr. Huppuch, "I have received more than sixty letters from prominent Republicans all over the State announcing that they intended to vote for Dix and wishing the ticket success. I do not care to make the names of the writers public until I have obtained their permission to do so."

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee at 2 o'clock this afternoon to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Joseph A. Kellogg, John J. Kennedy, and Charles E. Norris. The Campaign Committee of the Executive Committee will also be appointed at this meeting.

It was announced yesterday by Francis Burton Harrison, head of the Speakers' Bureau, that a change in the contemplated speaking tour of Alton B. Parker had been made. Instead of beginning the campaign in Buffalo next Monday night, as originally planned, Mr. Parker and Thomas Carmody, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will speak at Olean. On Tuesday Mr. Parker and Mr. Carmody will address a meeting at Elmira. On Friday, Oct. 21, they will speak in Auburn. The Buffalo meeting has been postponed until late in the month.

At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of the National Democratic Club last night at the clubhouse, 617 Fifth Avenue, it was decided to give a reception to Mr. Dix on a date to be fixed later. Speeches will be made by Alton B. Parker, Edward M. Shepard, D Cady Herrick, and Martin W. Littleton.

The following sub-committees for the campaign were appointed: Executive, Roger Foster, Chairman; Charles Putzel, Secretary; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Alfred B. Cruikshank, and Edward D. O'Brien. Press, Joseph Haag, Chairman; William H. Jasper, Secretary; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, and John J. Schwartz.

LEWIS ALSO AGAINST BOSSES.

Republican Candidate Declares for Their Elimination in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 13.—Coming out for the most progressive policies ever advocated by a Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey—even going so far as to demand the elimination of the bosses and their replacement with "real leaders who have the honesty, courage, and intelligence to advocate and enact progressive legislation"—Vivian M. Lewis pleaded his cause before audiences in fourteen towns on a ninety-mile dash through Burlington County to-day, winding up with an address before a mass meeting in the Auditorium Theatre in Burlington to-night.

Lewis made his first declaration of progressiveness at Riverton. He declared for railroad rate regulation and for direct primaries extended to include nomination of Congressmen and Governors. The crowds applauded every declaration of independence and progress, while they received the general campaign platitudes in silence. In his speech here he said:

"If the Republican Party turns down progressiveness it will cease to be a party. I want to tell you people just where I stand. I am a party man, but I believe the people of this State demand what we term progressive legislation.

"Above all, we want good government. We can't always get that by legislation. Good government is only assured by the concentrated efforts of individuals, the amalgation of honest, sincere, intelligent men banded together for unselfish purposes, and sincerely in earnest in promoting the public good.

"If elected, I want to see a law passed that will put a competent investigator in a position where the character of every corporation seeking a State charter can be investigated before that privilege is granted in order that the name of our fair State may be kept unblemished, and in order that thousands of investors in this and other States may be protected from swindling operations."

In his shot at "bossism," Lewis said:

"The day is past in politics when a boss would be permitted to control a party. We have no use for the boss. Bosses, big and little, should be eliminated from party affairs. Leadership is what we need in political parties—leaders who are brave and honest and progressive enough to formulate clean, progressive policies for good government and to stick to them until they win."

Nominated for Congress.

Massachusetts.—Eighth District—Frederick S. Dietrich, Democrat. Twelfth District—Daniel J. Daley, Democrat.

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Guaranteed to wear six months without showing holes or we give new ones free at any of our stores.

For men, six pairs, $1.50,
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DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO A NEW MAKE OF

SILK HOSIERY FOR WOMEN

NOW IN STOCK AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE. THE WEARING QUALITIES ARE GUARANTEED AND THE HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WILSON SAYS LEWIS TOOK HIS PLATFORM

Ridicules His Republican Opponent for Deserting His Own Party's Policies.

ATLANTIC CITY CHEERS HIM

Largest Democratic Meeting Ever Held in That Republican Stronghold—Outlines Public Utilities Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—The largest gathering that ever characterized a Democratic meeting in this Republican city greeted Dr. Woodrow Wilson at the Steeplechase Pier to-night. The meeting was not at all boisterous in its enthusiasm, but everybody paid respectful attention.

Dr. Wilson said he wanted to discuss candidly and simply questions of deepest concern individually and to the Commonwealth of which all were citizens. He said he found himself upon a political platform in a somewhat peculiar position.

"When I started out on this campaign, we were discussing issues which seemed to be raised by differences in the platforms adopted by the Republican and Democratic Parties for the State campaign. In recent days, the candidate of the Republican Party, a gentleman for whom I have great respect, has promulgated practically a platform which differs radically from the platform of the party promulgated in convention, and as he adds item after item in that platform I find it greatly resembles my own. I experience a sense of relief, therefore, in finding that there is no issue between Mr. Lewis and myself.

"The question you are called upon to consider is whether the Republican leaders, standing alongside Mr. Lewis, will assist and permit him to carry out his ideas with regard to that government. You have to determine, in view of what he has recently said, whether you think that he or I is most likely to do the thing which he intends.

"I want to take merely a few specimens. For example, you have been thinking about conferring certain powers upon the proper commission, the Public Utilities Commission. You know what great interests are involved. You know we all want a commission which has a rate-making power. The rate-making power does not apply merely to railways—either the great steam railways or great trolley lines of this State. It applies also to rates charged for water and gas and all those public utilities which no nearly concern our convenience and comfort. This applies to the railway companies, to the transportation companies, as well as to the other public utilities. We would like to know why we cannot go still for 5 cents to the neighboring towns.

"Now, there is a distinct allegation that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company bought the trolley line. If we had what we want—a commission with powers to determine, powers to regulate—that association could be carried before them, they would be obliged to investigate it and tell us exactly what the cause was and if non-competitive conditions exist.

"Without making any charges of fraud, this is a campaign to break up the Republican machine, and I believe in my heart the men who are going to assist with the greatest zest in this matter are Republicans themselves. We are met to discuss the cause of good government. We are met to discuss the means of getting good government. The way to get good government is in getting somebody to assist you who knows a thing when he sees it and does not belong to any organization or machine.

"There are gentlemen connected with the Republican machine whom I know and greatly respect. As the little girl said: 'I am not angry with them, I am sorry for them.' I am sorry because they are absolutely self-deceived."

Dr. Wilson concluded by saying there never was a time when the politicians were guessing as hard as at present.

NEW MEN FOR CONGRESS.

But All of Tammany's Are Renominated Except Goulden, Who Declined.

At the Democratic Congressional Conventions held last night throughout the city two changes were made in the delegation in the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Districts. In both cases the present incumbents declined renomination.

In the Fourteenth, which includes part of Queens, William Willett, Jr., is succeeded by Dr. John J. Kindred of Long Island City, and in the Eighteenth Stephen B. Ayres, a real estate man, will go on the ticket to succeed Congressman Goulden. Mr. Ayres was nominated for the Assembly on Tuesday in the Thirty-fifth District, but declined this nomination last night to accept the Congressional candidacy.

All the other Democratic Congressmen were renominated without opposition. They are Congressmen Riordan, Goldfogle, Sulzer, Fornes, Conry and Harrison. With the exception of Congressman Sulzer they all voted with Speaker Cannon in the rules fight in the House last spring.

New names appear as the contestants in the three Republican districts, the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth. In the Thirteenth Jefferson M. Levy was nominated to contest the seat of Congressman Parsons. Mr. Levy represented the district in Congress in the nineties before it was reapportioned. In the Fifteenth Thomas G. Patten of the Patten Steamboat Company was nominated to fight William M. Bennett, who defeated Congressman Olcott for the Republican nomination. Henry George, Jr., was nominated in the Seventeenth District to contest the seat of Congressman Bennet.

Several adjourned Republican Congressional Conventions were held last night. The results were: Ninth District, Jacob W. Block; Tenth, ex-Assemblyman Anthony McCabe; Tenth, Peter Gatens.

BUSY WITH ESSAYS ON BERGEN'S HISTORY

Jersey City School Children Must Have Them at The Times Office by Monday Midnight.

NO CHANGE IN THE PLANS

The Van Winkle Articles, on Which the Contest Is Based, Will Not Be Published Again.

There are four days between now and midnight next Monday, for the preparation by the Jersey City school children of their compositions on the history of Bergen Village for the Tiffany silver medals and certifcates of merit, which THE NEW YORK TIMES is to award in connection with the 250th anniversary of the founding of the settlement which is now a part of Jersey City. It must not be forgotten that all the compositions must be in the "Bergen Composition Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York City," by midnight next Monday. Hundreds of the children have set apart to-morrow, and some of them, maybe, Sunday—for the work upon their essays.

One of the teachers in No. 11 School, which stands on the site of the first school building ever erected in New Jersey, and where, since 1660, only a school house has stood, resented to a TIMES reporter yesterday the intimation in yesterday's TIMES that the rivalry for the prizes will be particularly active among the High School pupils. She said that there was every reason to look for the largest crop of essays—and, she expected, the best, too—from the pupils in the building in that school. Then, too, her pupils live right in the locality of the historical school, many, indeed, being within the corporate limits of the ancient Village of Bergen; and they would be inspired both by their home and their school associations to do their best.

Principal A. D. Joslin of No. 12 School and Principal C. C. Stimets of the Hasbrouck Institute, both of whose schools are in old South Bergen, feel that there is enough of the old Village of Bergen atmosphere in their localities and in the homes of their pupils to enthuse them, and they predict generous contributions to the contest from their respective schools. A downtown teacher adds to this that, as Bergen Village has expanded into Jersey City, the enthusiasm of those on the "hilltop" in the anniversary and the competition with which THE TIMES is commemorating it will be shared by the schools throughout the city.

THE TIMES hears of some who would like to compete for the prizes but who, unfortunately, have not qualified by reading Mr. Van Winkle's historical articles, printed in THE TIMES last week, upon which the competition must be based. One girl attending one of the Jersey City schools writes to say that she failed to get the papers containing Mr. Van Winkle's series, and to ask THE TIMES to republish all of them next Sunday, for the benefit of herself and other similarly situated. As THE TIMES's articles had been pointed out to the school children all over the State for the information needed for their compositions in the Bergen Day exercises in the State schools, THE TIMES had thought at one time of making the republication on Sunday next. But it was deemed inadvisable; it might not have been quite fair to those of the Jersey City school competitors who had taken the precaution of providing themselves with THE TIMES's articles as they appeared from day to day.

Another girl writes to ask whether, in the count of the words, such local names with two words, as, for instance, Paulus Hook, will be regarded as two words or one. The inquiry affords THE TIMES an opportunity to explain that the fixing of the 500-word limit is not arbitrary and that if an essay should run a few words over or many words under 500 words the variance will not weigh against its consideration.

The teachers will be asked, in personal letters THE TIMES is to send to them, to aid it in getting the best results possible from their classes and to assist it in the gathering and forwarding of the essays.

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The Diary of a Well-Dressed Man

"I may not own a racing stable, but I've got the winning colors alright—they're leading the season from start to finish. One's a smart English sack suit of rough brown tweed, and the other is a gray herringbone weave. I toss up a coin each day to see which one to wear."

Solid browns, overplaided browns, self-patterned browns and grays of every conceivable tone, in English or regulation sack suits—$17 to $40.

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MANY styles—but not many of a style. That is the rule here. The very feature of ready-to-wear garments that made them possible and popular is the feature that, in careless hands, can injure that popularity. Large production gives low prices, but it also leads to the danger of "sameness"—a danger that we avoid.

Even the plainest tailor-made suit here has a certain individuality of its own. It has the **custom-made** touches. Every woman knows the marks that distinguish the custom-made from the "factory-made" garment. She will recognize those marks in Gimbel suits.

We quote the opinion expressed by three out of every five visitors to the Gimbel Women's Wear Store, when we say that New York has never seen a better collection of suits and costumes in surroundings more convenient and beautiful.

The classification of the stock is as follows:—

Tailored Suits — **Afternoon Gowns**
Dinner Gowns — **Evening Gowns**
Dancing Frocks — **Maternity Gowns**

and a separate section for mourning-wear.

For Friday's selling we have two brilliant examples of moderate pricing:—

Velveteen Frocks:—in styles as worn by the woman in the illustration above. Made of a deep, soft, rich velveteen, of guaranteed quality. Effective enough for reception or matinee, but not too ornate for the street. Colors: black, navy, green, gray eminence. **$28**

The Mandarin Dress:—a new model for street and house wear. Of velveteen, with satin and braid trimming, yoke and cuffs. In black and navy blue. . . . . **$25 to $42.50**

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MUST RAISE RATES TO IMPROVE ROADS

Railways Cannot Now Finance Developments, Says President of the New York Central.

INVESTORS SEEK 6 PER CENT.

Commerce Commission Now Controls Railroads' Credit—Higher Wages Only a Factor in the Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Two Presidents of great American railway systems, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio and W. C. Brown of the New York Central, to-day gave their reasons for the proposed advance in freight rates by the Eastern roads. Neither placed the responsibility for the proposed in crease wholly ppon the advances in wages, but both asserted that they had been an important factor in the matter.

President Brown declared substantially that the improvement of railroad properties, a othat the official might furnish to the people adequate facilities for the transportation of their commerce, could be accomplished only through an increase of freight incomes. Under present conditions, he declared, it had been shown to be impossible to obtain the large sums of money necessary for the proposed improvements.

President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio testified as to the difficulty of the railroad in raising capital. When he became President on Jan. 15 he said he found it necessary to arrange for $50,000,000 for improvements.

"We arranged," said Mr. Willard, "for a short-time loan of $10,000,000 to take care of pressing obligations. We entered upon negotiations to float a loan of approximately $40000,000, but we considered that the rate of interest demainded was greater than we could afford to pay.

"Finally we agreed to sell three-year notes for $40,000,000, which will fall due in 1913."

Mr. Willard declared with emphasis that railroad stock paying less than 6 per cent. is not attractive to the investor.

"Would not a standard stock drawing 6 per cent. be attractive?" inquired Commissioner Prouty.

"I think not," responded Mr. Willard. "I should not care for it myself. I do not believe an investor would care to accept a 5 per cent. stock with its accompanying changes of loss when he could get 4 per cent. with an assurance of no chance of loss."

Mr. Willard expressed the opinion that the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission would have a tremendous effect upon investors, both in this country and abroad.

"They look," he said, "with deepest concern upon what may be done by this commission. I ascertained personally that in London and Berlin our investors were extremely anxious to ascertain what conditions were to be as to rates. Investors abroad have confidence in American commercial conditions, but they want to know with definiteness what these conditions are.

"In the past railroad managers met demands for increased expenses by devising economies or by an advance in rates. They maintained their credit, so that the American railroad system has been based upon the money raised on that credit.

"To-day the credit of the American railroads has been placed in the hands of the commission, and has been taken from the hands of the owners of the railroads."

In response to inquiries by Examiner Lyon of the commission, Mr. Willard said:

"Wages were a factor in the proposition to increase the rates, but they were not a controlling factor."

President W. O. Brown of the New York Central lines followed Mr. Willard on the stand. He reviewed the negotiations which led up to the $7,831,000 a year increase of wages on his roads last Spring. Of this sum the New York Central alone will be required to pay $3,590,000, in addition to $125,000 a year which will become effective on Jan. 1. On the lines west of Buffalo the increase in wages amounts to $4,200,000 a year, with an additional amount of $50,000 a year to take effect Jan. 1.

Mr. Brown also presented a statement of the expenditures for improvements on the New York Central Lines. He said:

The New York Central has now in progress improvements involving the expenditure of approximately $155,000,000. Of this amount $75,000,000 was expended prior to Jan. 1, 1910, approximately $42,000,000 is estimated to be expended during the present calendar year, leaving approximately $38,000,000 to be provided and expended in subsequent years in order to complete these improvements.

The capital expenditures of the Lake Shore now in progress are approximately $61,000,000, of which $30,000,000 was expended prior to Jan. 1, 1910, about $12,000,000 is to be expended during the calendar year 1910, leaving approximately $19,000,000 to complete the improvements.

The Michigan Central has in progress expenditures of approximately $14,200,000, of which $9,700,000 was expended prior to Jan. 1, 1910, approximately $3,500,000 is to be expended during 1910, leaving expenditures to complete the improvements amounting to about $1,000,000.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie has in progress expenditures amounting to approximately $9,150,000, of which $4,500,000 was expended prior to Jan. 1, 1910, approximately $3,400,000 is to be expended in 1910, leaving to complete the improvements about $1,200,000.

The Big Four has in progress expenditures amounting to approximately $7,300,000, of which $600,000 was expended prior to Jan. 1, 1910, approximately $6,300,000 will be expended during 1910, leaving for completion of the improvements about $340,000.

As soon as the plans and details can be agreed to with the authorities of the city of New York our entire freight line from Spuyten Duyvil to St. John's Park, lying along the west side of Manhattan Island, must be rebuilt, including its elevation or depression, electricity must be installed and new terminals constructed.

The elimination of grade crossings, new passenger stations and remodeling of freight facilities at Utica.

The elimination of grade crossings and construction of new passenger stations at Syracuse.

The construction of a new passenger station and necessary remodeling of freight facilities in connection with the changed location of the passenger station at Buffalo.

The completion of the four-tracking of the main line between Albany and New York, including realignment and necessary station changes.

The Stuyvesant cut-off, connecting the West Shore with the Boston and Albany south of Albany, in order to send traffic around the congested terminals at Albany.

These and similar expenditures will amount, approximately, to $100,000,000.

Mr. Brown declared that the ability of the companies to secure the capital for these improvements is dependent on the proposed increase in the freight rates.

"I cannot better illustrate the situation," he said, "than by the recent attempts of the Michigan Central to market in this country and in Europe $17,500,000 of its 4 per cent. debentures. The low bonded indebtedness of the Michigan Central and the previous stability of its earnings should have made such an issue attractive to any security market.

"It has been impossible, however, to secure any bid which could be considered. The best was one recently made of 87 for the entire issue. The acceptance of this would have involved a discount of over $2,250,000 on an issue of $17,500,000.

"The only alternative is to borrow money on short-time notes, and a result of an effort to do this shows that it will be necessary to pay approximately—and, in my opinion, fully—6 per cent. interest on such notes. I believe that this condition will continue until the revenues of the companies can be increased through an increase in rates."

President Brown had not concluded his testimony when adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

REPORT ON ANNAPOLIS HAZING

Officers Finish Inquiry Into Offenses Charged Against Senior Classmen.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 13.—The Board of Officers appointed by Supt. Bowyer of the Naval Academy to investigate the alleged hazing of fourth classmen by certain upper classmen last week has completed its work and reported to the Superintendent. The accused midshipmen are J. W. Anderson of Washington State, W. H. O'Brian of Ohio, Jeniper Garnette of Virginia, and Howard Bode of Ohio.

The alleged offense consisted in compelling several first-year cadets to go through various milder forms of hazing. At the inquiry the victims stated that they did not recognise their tormenters, but their testimony was offset by the disciplinary officer, wno is said to have interrupted the affair and recognized the offenders.

The fact that the alleged offense occured soon after the Superintendent had issued a warning against hazing, and that the accused midshipmen are all members of the senior class, makes the case more serious than it otherwise would be.

COTTON MAN HANGS HIMSELF

Thomas P. Brady Had Been in Poor Health—Suicide in Hotel.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 13.—Locking himself in a hotel room here to-day Thomas P. Brady, a Fall River cotton broker, hanged himself with a rope attached to the door hinge. He had been in ill-health for some time.

He returned only three weeks ago from a tour of Europe with his family. Mr. Brady was 48 years old and a member of the firm of Hurley, Brady & Co. He leaves a widow and two children.

FAILS FOR MILLION IN THE COAL TRADE

Thomas H. Watkins, 20 Years a Pennsylvania Operator, Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

HARD HIT IN 1907 PANIC

Getting on His Feet Again When Judgments Forced Him to the Wall—Has Assets of $585,341.

After twenty years in the coal trade as an operator in Scranton and New York, with offices at 17 Battery Place, Thomas H. Watkins filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court. The liabilities amount to $1,275,549, and the assets to $585,341.

Mr. Watkins was for many years a partner in the firm of Simpson & Watkins of Pittston, Penn., who sold out their large coal interests a few years ago to a company, and, his share was reputed to have been over $2,000,000. After the panic of 1907, in which Mr. Watkins was said to have lost heavily, he became interested in the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, of which he was Vice President. When the company became financially embarrassed two years ago he was appointed receiver and devoted his energies to reorganizing the concern to develop the mining lands which were part of the estate.

At his office yesterday, Mr. Watkins said that his failure was due to unsuccessful operations in coal and coke and to depreciation in values of stocks that he held in other companies.

"I was largely interested in the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company," he said, "and hoped to have put the concern upon a sound commercial basis within a few weeks. I went up against it and had to file my petition owing to the judgments obtained against me. I am confident that if I had had a little more time I could have weathered the storm successfully, but under the circumstances the only thing I could do was to go into bankruptcy."

The assets include stocks and negotiable bonds worth $516,866, life insurance policies amounting to more than $60,000, cash in bank $995, furniture, &c. Of the liabilities $821,919 is unsecured.

When difficulties arose between the railroad companies which owned coal companies and the independent coal companies, Mr. Watkins was one of the chief promoters of the Temple Iron and Coal Company, which was a combination of the smaller coal concerns. After its formation the various railroads acquired influence in the company.

Mr. Watkins was one of the best-known operators in the coal trade in Pennsylvania and New York, and he was so highly regarded as an expert that in 1902 President Roosevelt appointed him one of the members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission that made the award under which the anthracite mines are still working.

Among the secured creditors are John Hayes Hammond of 71 Broadway, whose claim amounts to $26,812; Mutual Life Insurance Company, 32 Nassau Street, $61,400; Samuel T. Peters, 1 Broadway, $31,789; General Railways Company, 30 Broad Street, $26,795; W. L. Stow & Co., 111 Broadway, $63,083; Elizabeth L. Watkins, 520 Monroe Avenue, Scranton, Penn., $271,242; A. A. Housman & Co., 20 Broad Street, $32,018; Mercantile National Bank, 195 Broadway, $37,501; Traders' and National Bank, Scranton, Penn., $10,216; Trust Company of America, 37 Wall Street, $18,317; O. S. Johnson, Scranton, Penn., $19,886; Miners' Savings Bank, Pittston, Penn., $19,411; First National Bank, Bethlehem, Penn., $14,000; First National Bank, Carbondale, Penn., $8,000; First National Bank, Harrisburg, Penn., $8,983; First National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn., $50,625; First National Bank, Scranton, Penn., $51,133; estate of Byron D. Hamlin, Smethport, Penn., $48,663; North Scranton Bank, Scranton, Penn., $5,000; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., $3,396; Pittsburg Life and Trust Company, Pittsburg, Penn., $1,300; C. Law Watkins, Scranton, Penn., $3,569, and Gladys M. Watkins, Scranton, $5,580.

Among the unsecured creditors are E. E. Braun, 43 Cedar Street, $81,225; A. Chester Beatty 71 Broadway, $21,490; Pennsylvania Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, 17 Battery Place, $34,355; Rowland Knapp & Co., New York, $21,218; W. L. Stow & Co., 111 Broadway, $131,087.

The petition in bankruptcy was preceded a few days ago by judgments obtained against Mr. Watkins in this city by Frank L. Crocker for $4,287, Harry B. Sawin for $10,871, and Henry Coolidge for $1,027, on which executions were issued to the Sheriff.

ASKS POLICE CHIEF TO QUIT.

Cincinnati's Mayor Thinks Milliken Should Have Guarded Against Graft.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Because of conditions in the Police Department revealed by Safety Director Small's investigation of graft, Col. Paul M. Milliken was asked to resign from the office of Chief of Police by Mayor Schwab today. Col. Milliken refused to resign, and will fight against removal. No mention of him as an alleged partaker of "graft" had been made, but the Mayor held that he should have been conversant with conditions and corrected them.

Mayor Schwab acted under a recent decision of the State courts at Sandusky, Ohio. The Chief of Police there was removed, and both the Common Pleas and Circuit Courts held that inasmuch as he was under the supervision of the Mayor and Safety Director they had a right to remove him if he failed to accomplish the good work expected in the department.

Col. Milliken expressed surprise at to-day's action, as he had aided the Safety Director in the investigation here, and at times had acted as prosecutor of members of the force accused of irregularities. He explained that failure to enforce midnight closing ordinances and anti-gambling laws might exist any time without a chief learning of them at once.

FANATICS' DANCE RAIDED.

"Holy Rollers" Arrested as They Chant Over Unconscious Boy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 13.—The Rev. E. H. Spencer, one of the leaders of the religious sect known as "Holy Rollers," and F. K. Key were arrested here last night, when officers entered the Key home, and found Spencer and twelve other "Holy Rollers" dancing and chanting around the body of Emie Chapel, a fifteen-year-old boy, whom they were attempting to convert.

It is stated that the boy had been in a hypnotic state for several hours. Charges of maintaining a public nuisance were lodged against the minister and Key.

YALE SHOWS SMALL INCREASE

Sheffield Scientific Gains Most, 61—Law and Medical Schools Do Poorly.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—The registration at Yale shows a substantial increase in only the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific School. This has 411 students against 350 last year.

The Academy Department has 359 freshmen against 340 last year. The Law School freshman class contains only 25 men. Three years ago 149 freshmen entered the school. Increased requirements have caused the decline. There are only 14 freshmen in the Medical School and only 81 students in the school as against 124 last year.

THOUGH SHOT, RUNS TRAIN.

Engineer Receives Stray Bullet in His Head from a Hunter's Gun.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 13.—Shot in the head by a stray bullet from the rifle of an unknown hunter at Genoa, Wis., forty miles south of here, Alfred Foster, engineer of the Oriental Limited, the finest passenger train on the Burlington, Great Northern System, fell over in his cab, but revived, grasped the throttle, and brought his train to La Crosse to-day.

When he arrived he was covered with blood and very weak. He was taken to the office of a medical examiner, who pronounced his injury serious.

WASHINGTON CONNOR OFF STOCK EXCHANGE

Former Partner of Jay Gould Sells the Seat He Had Held Since 1871.

KEPT IT LONG FOR HIS SON

Young Connor Now at Princeton Decided for Himself That He Would Not Go Into Wall Street.

Washington E. Connor, formerly a partner of Jay Gould and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1871 has sold his seat on the Exchange. He figured largely in Wall Street affairs in the past, though he has not been actively engaged in the brokerage business since 1880. He had been keeping his seat, he explained yesterday with the idea of turning it over to his son who is now at Princeton, but the younger Connor decided to keep otu of Wall Street, and so his father let his seat go. Though not engaged in the brokerage business, Mr. Connor has by no means been inactive since his brother's firm, Connor & Co., succeeded in 1888 to Washington E. Connor & Co., in which Jay Gould and later his son George J. Gould as well as the late G. P. Morosini were partners.

In many stock market deals with which the name of Jay Gould was associated Mr. Connor participated. His association with the Gould interests have continued down to this time, and long after he ceased to be a partner of George J. Gould he acted in important deals in which the younger Gould was interested. Familiar with the railroad and other business in which Jay Gould had taken a leading part Mr. Connor was commissioned by George Gould to consumate various railroad plans, among them being the purchase of a controlling interest in the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which was made a part of the Wabash Railroad's extension into Pittsburg.

Russell Sage, as well as Jay Gould, was among those with whom Mr. Connor had close associations, and for years the offices of Russell Sage and Connor & Co., at 31 Nassau Street, were connected by the offices of the Chicago Great Western, in which both were interested. Many of the properties in which Mr. Connor was interested along with Mr. Sage and Mr. Gould have passed into other control and this is an added reason for Mr. Connor's decision to sever his connection with the Stock Exchange and to remain for the future only informally associated with Wall Street affairs. He does not mean to leave the Street altogether, for he will continue to maintain an office with Connor & Co., his brother's firm.

Before W. E. Connor became a partner of his Jay Gould had been the head of the firm of Gould, Fisk, Martin & Co. At that time Mr. Connor was a partner in the Stock Exchange house of William Belden & Co., having become a member of the Stock Exchange on October 6, 1871. Six years later the firm of Washington E. Connor & Co. was formed, with Mr. Connor, Jay Gould and G. P. Morosini as the partners. George J. Gould entered the firm in 1885. One year later the firm was dissolved and succeeded by the present firm of Connor & Co., of which E. S. Connor is the head. His connection with the Stock Exchange dates back to 1864. The other member of this firm is Charles E. Silkworth.

Mr. Connor is 61 years old. Although connected in so intimate a way with old-time Wall Street, Mr. Connor, among his friends, has often in late years found fault with Wall Street for failing to appreciate the spirit of the day and for running counter in so many instances to popular opinion.

F. C. Stevens in a Telephone Concern.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—Frederick C. Stevens, State Superintendent of Public Works, is a Director in the Telephone Improvement Company, capitalized at $3,000,000, which filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The principal offices of the company, which will manufacture telephone supplies, will be at Attica, Wyoming County, where Mr. Stevens resides.

STATE TO WATCH TYPHOID.

Gov. White Orders Health Department to Try to Stop Disease.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—In view of the prevalence of typhoid fever throughout the State, Governor White has asked Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Health Commissioner, to keep in close touch with the situation, and to take every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

While no particular epidemic has been reported, so many cases have developed that the Governor believes that the situation warrants the utmost vigilance on the part of the State Health Department.

VAULT NOT BURGLAR PROOF.

Automobile Burglars Get $2,000 from Supposed Impregnable Safe.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Three men who traveled in an automobile blew open the supposedly burglar-proof safe in Muller Son's private bank at Troxton, Cortland County, at 3 o'clock this morning and escaped with $2,000. They used nitro-glycerine.

After the bank was robbed similarly of $2,000 two years ago a "burglar-proof" vault was installed, but it was apparently as easy to crack as the other. Following the explosion this morning three men were seen running to where their automobile was waiting.

SECOND WITNESS INDICTED.

Perjury Charge Against Convict in Oleomargarine Case in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—William Broadwell, the butterine "moonshiner," who was brought from the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth to testify before the Federal Grand Jury in the oleomargarine investigation, is charged with perjury in an indictment returned by that body to-day.

He is alleged to have perjured himself in denying that he ever received from William J. Moxley, a corporation, or from any persons, wrappers bearing the words, "United States, inspected and passed," and in denying that he ever ordered butterine or oleomargarine from the Moxley company in the name of any bakery.

Recently an indictment was returned against Frank H. Harding, cashier for the Moxley concern, charging him with perjury in connection with the alleged fraudulent use of the Federal inspection label.

DIPHTHERIA AT COLLEGE.

Thirteen Cases at Hamilton and Sixty Boys Under Observation.

CLINTON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—An epidemic of diphtheria at Hamilton College has caused the faculty to cancel the football game on Saturday with Hiddlebury. Thirteen cases have been reported, and sixty men are affected and under observation.

Emerson Hall and the Chi Psi Chapter House have been placed under quarantine restrictions.

Twentieth Thousand • *Out Two Weeks*

MOLLY MAKE-BELIEVE

By Eleanor Hallowell Abbott

Do you remember Aldrich's "Marjorie Daw"? Here is a story that will remind you of it in the surprise and the telling. It is about a young man whose fiancée went off to Florida and left him alone with rheumatism and with a circular with this heading:

"THE SERIAL-LETTER COMPANY

Comfort and Entertainment Furnished for Invalids, Travelers and all Lonely People

Real Letters from Imaginary Persons."

And how the young man answered the circular, and what came of it.

Fourteen full-page pictures by Walter Tittle
Price, $1.00 net, postage 8 cents

"By far the most whimsical and fanciful bit of writing that has appeared this season." "An entirely unique and charming love story."

THE CENTURY CO.

Discount of 33⅓%

On the stocks of Two of New York's oldest and most reputable Jewelry Houses, previously held by numerous banks.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

(Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings)

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

Established 1822

This means Less than Wholesale Cost on Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Gold and Silverware of the finest quality.

Former Store of Chester Billings & Son

5th Avenue & 34th Street

C. H. PEPPER

Has removed his retail showroom to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.

Telephone 5289 Madison Square

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NEWARK, N. J., 803 Broad Street
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Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West

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293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.

CHINESE CURIO COMPANY

We are offering an exquisite array of true interpretations of old

CHINESE EMBROIDERIES

which represents many unique designs, embellishing Oriental ideas.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Ralston Purina

BREAKFAST FOOD

Nutritious—easily digested

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

This advertisement, reprinted from yesterday's Times, presents a splendid opportunity for a house to secure an exceptional man.

Such advertisements produce best results in The New York Times because they reach the greatest number of employers of high-class help.

SALES OR BUSINESS MANAGER.

MAN WITH BROAD SALES AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL LINES AND VALUABLE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF MODERN FACTORY, PURCHASING AND TRAFFIC PRACTICE, DESIRES TO ENGAGE WITH A CONCERN REQUIRING A FIRST-CLASS EXECUTIVE. ADDRESS A 130 TIMES.

Read the Want Advertisements

Famous Silverware

Fifty years and more of manufacturing and selling and pleasing our customers has made Meriden Silverware the choice of those who desire the best. It represents today the highest ideals in materials and workmanship.

We have now the largest and most varied stock of silverware in New York City. Not only have we unusual facilities for the display of articles, big and little, but every consideration has been given to the comfort of shoppers.

We especially invite you to visit our new store.

Herald Square is central—come by tunnel, subway, elevated or surface cars.

The Meriden Company

Silversmiths

(International Silver Co., Successor)

49-51 West Thirty-fourth Street

Carriage Entrance, 35th Street

Best & Co.

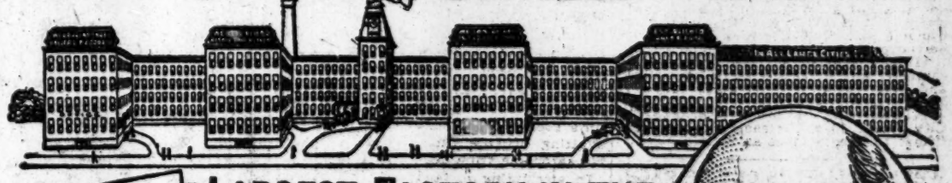
Fifth Ave. & 35th St.

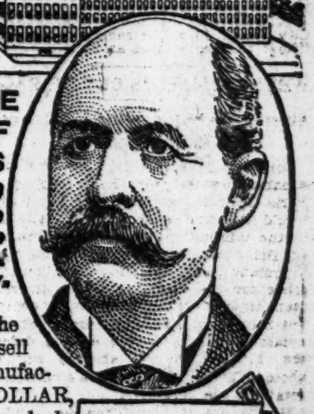
We will be closed Saturday, October 15th, owing to our removal to our New Store

Fifth Ave. & 35th St.

W·L·DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $4.00 HAND-SEWED PROCESS SHOES





I have worn W. L. Douglas $4.00 shoes for some time and consider them the equal of shoes for which I have paid $5.00 and $6.00, as regards style, fit and durability. STUART CLARK, 1123 Main St., Columbus, O.

LARGEST FACTORY IN THE WORLD UNDER ONE ROOF MAKING $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years, that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U.S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts, and quality has made my shoes what they are—THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

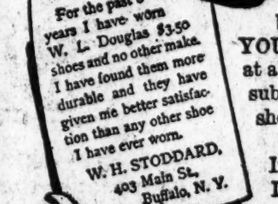
For FALL AND WINTER WEAR, my immense stock includes the pick of the latest and best styles in every size and width, especially in YOUNG MEN'S LASTS, and my stores also carry at all times the most complete assortment of the more substantial styles, such as have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

In fact, W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR THE PRICE, and whatever style or kind of a $3.50 or $4.00 shoe you want, it can be purchased in a W. L. Douglas shoe store. You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Comfort is the first element that appeals to me in a shoe. I find W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes to possess all the necessary features of comfort, style and durability. I consider them equal, if not superior to high priced shoes. HORACE G. BENSON, ATTY-AT-LAW, Denver, Col.

For the past 8 years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes and no other make. I have found them more durable and they have given me better satisfaction than any other shoe I have ever worn. W. H. STODDARD, 403 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.



BOY'S SHOES, $2.00 & $2.50 The Best School and Dress Shoes in America for the price.

CAUTION—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, 230 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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755 Broadway. | 984 Third Ave. | 356 Sixth Ave. | BROOKLYN, N. Y. | 1367 Broadway. | 18 Newark Ave.
853 Broadway. | 1452 Third Ave. | 345 Eighth Ave. | 421 Fulton Street. | 478 Fifth Ave. | NEWARK:
1349 Broadway | 2202 Third Ave. | 663 Eighth Ave. | 708-710 Broadway. | 1779 Fitkin Ave. | 785 Broad St.

WELLMAN EXPLAINS WHY HE DIDN'T SAIL

Says the Weather Conditions Made It Impossible to Get His Balloon Off Safely.

ALL READY FOR THE FLIGHT

Police and Firemen of Atlantic City to Assist at the Launching of the Big Air Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—Admitting that the necessity to hold the airship America steady while the long sea trailing equilibrator is attached at the water's edge after the big gas bag has been brought out of its hangar is the most serious problem connected with a successful launching of the vessel, Chief Engineer Vaniman, in charge of the engineering details, made plans to-day to get the services of forty policemen and thirty members of the Fire Department.

These men will supplement the High School boys and life guards who have heretofore been depended upon and were added to the force on account of the practical certainty that the America will have to be launched in a wind of 15 miles an hour at least, and will prove difficult to keep steady while the work that is necessary outside of the hangar is being attended to.

While Mr. Vaniman was talking over the matter with the heads of the Fire and Police Departments an incident occurred which illustrates the nervous tension in the vicinity of the hangar, due to the many hopes for a launching day which have been deferred.

"Are you sure your balloon will ever go up?" asked the police chief. "My men would hardly relish a trip out there again only to be told that the weather did not look right."

"Well," replied Mr. Vaniman, who has taken in good part a great deal of chaffing about the postponed departure, "there's a way you can get us off. All you've got to do is to let go after we get out of the shed once, and then we'll have to go. We'll be in your hands."

"We don't ask you to back us back to the shed. Just hold the airship down till you get us out and steady her till we get the equilibrator and lifeboat fixed and then let go. If you think we ought to go and you find us wanting to be switched back again—well, you see, it's what you do and not want we want that counts."

The statement won both the police and fire department chiefs over, as well as Mayor Stoy, and the ninety men were promised, the police to turn out in their patrol wagon and the fire-fighters in a hose cart whenever Mr. Vaniman suggests that he can use them. Walter Wellman, who spent some time in going over the weather reports at the local office during the day, gave out this statement concerning the projected trans-Atlantic cruise during which Marconi wireless messages will be sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Chicago Record-Herald and The London Daily Telegraph:

"It would be nothing less than folly to expend a large part of our vital supply of gasoline in fighting head winds from here to the Grand Banks, when by exercising proper prudence we can have the winds with us instead of against us through this difficult portion of our route.

"Weather Director Moore's bulletins to me are collected from data gathered all over the North Atlantic, much of it coming from wireless dispatches from ships at sea. It is probably the best wind and weather forecast made anywhere in the world, and I am placing absolute dependence upon it.

"On Tuesday he predicted two or three days of favorable winds, and those winds followed. The prediction was made, however, for the general Atlantic situation, and not for Atlantic City and vicinity.

"Locally the wind was not favorable and would have given us a hard fight to make the Grand Banks. It was fortunate that we did not get away, as the winds east of the Grand Banks changed Wednesday night, and we would have encountered the same fight there that we would have had on starting.

"To-day a high pressure area is moving eastward over New England which means that head winds from the northeast will continue for the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours at least. There is also a cyclonic disturbance, as yet undefined, off the coast of Cuba. Our plan is to watch this disturbance, and if it passes up the Atlantic Coast, out to sea, we will try to jump out in front of it, if there are westerly winds preceding it on this coast. Once safely launched we are not at all afraid to run out into it, especially if it is likely to follow the usual cyclonic path from Cape Hatteras to the northeast.

"If it strikes inland south of here, of course it will make impossible conditions, and will cause further delay until it has completely disappeared."

A light wind continued over Atlantic City to-day from the east, blowing from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

WEYMANN DROPS OUT OF RACE.

American Aviator Will Not Compete for International Cup.

Cortlandt F. Bishop last night received a cable message from Hart O. Berg, in Paris, announcing that Henry Weymann would not come to New York to take part in the international aviation tournament at Belmont Park, Oct. 22 to 30. Mr. Weymann had entered for the elimination trials for the selection of the American team in the international trophy contest, but because of the large number of good aviators already entered as cup defenders Mr. Weymann's absence will not necessarily diminish America's chance for retaining the trophy.

His failure to come, however, will be a disappointment to experts, as he was to use a Farman biplane, equipped with a 100-horse-power Gnome motor. This type of machine would have been an experiment that all experts would be sure to watch with a great deal of interest, and it is believed that it was the failure of his machine to work out satisfactorily that prevented Mr. Weymann from coming to America.

Before leaving France Mr. Weymann said to Mr. Bishop that if the new Farman racer worked well he would come with the expectation of outflying the 100-horse-power Bleriots, but that if it did not give a good account of itself he would not come. His failure to appear, in the international race now narrows the contest to a struggle between the Bleriot and Antoinette monoplanes and the high power biplanes to be driven by Americans.

Charles K. Hamilton, so far as is known, has the fastest machine of this type. He is now practicing with a 110 horse power machine at Hempstead Plains, and is making speed equal to anything that has been done by the big monoplanes abroad. There are interesting rumors about other speedy biplanes that are being carefully put together in the shops of the Wright brothers, at Dayton, Ohio, and Glenn H. Curtiss, at Hammondsport, N. Y.

J. Armstrong Drexel, another member of the American team, arrived last night on the Lusitania, and will begin practice work at Belmont Park early next week. Count de Lesseps and Hubert Latham, two of the French aviators, are due to arrive on the Lorraine of the French Line to-morrow. Rene Barrier, Rene Simon, Roland Garros, Emilie Aubrun, and C. Audemars sailed from Cherbourg yesterday on the Teutonic, and are due here next Wednesday. No official word has yet been received from M. Thomas, the third member of the French team, and it is not yet known whether he has sufficiently recovered from his recent accident in Milan to take his place in the international contest. There are several steamers which he may take, which will get him to New York in time for the big race on Oct. 29. Should he be unable to come it is likely that M. Simon or Barrier will be named in his place.

John B. Moissant gave official notice yesterday that he will, during the tournament, compete for the $4,000 Michelin prize. This is a distance contest and is open to all aviators in the world, the prize going each year to the pilot who travels the greatest distance in one continuous flight. Mr. Moissant's 50 horse power Blériot was taken off the steamer last night and will be removed to Belmont Park at once. Charles K. Hamilton has also notified the committee that he will try for that prize. In order to win it an aviator must fly more than five hours and cover more than 197 miles, the record now held by Emilie Aubrun of France.

The Aviation Committee last night decided to add to the programme a daily speed contest between the two Demoiselle monoplanes.

HAMILTON IN NIGHT FLIGHT.

Aviator Gives a Stirring Exhibition at Hempstead Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 13.—Charles K. Hamilton gave a spectacular performance this evening, flying three times about the course and making between four and a half and four and three-quarter miles in four minutes. The machine fairly shot through space after two men had cranked up the 110-horse power motor that lifted the machine from the ground and sent it away at a fifty-mile clip almost within its own length. After a long circle of the field in the third lap, Hamilton came down in the dim light. His machine was surrounded immediately by scores of enthusiasts. He will compete on Saturday with "Tod" Shriver, C. B. Harmon and J. J. Frisble for the Garden City Hotel Cup, which calls for three laps about Garden City and the spire of the Cathedral of the Incarnation.

Hamilton will leave on Monday for Belmont Park and says he hopes to win the International Cup with the speed his motor has developed.

BALLOONISTS DRAW FOR RACE.

France Will Start First in International Event at St. Louis.

Ten balloons will start in the international balloon race at St. Louis Monday, Oct. 17. Starting positions for the contest were drawn yesterday at the clubroom of the Aero Club of America. France got the first place, with the United States second. Third and fourth places were obtained by Switzerland and Germany, respectively. Alan R. Hawley, who is expected to win the trophy, will be the last to start. He is, however, pleased with his position, as he expects to be able to get a good idea of the direction of the upper wind currents by watching the course taken by the other contestants.

The contest committee appointed includes Cortlandt F. Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America; A. B. Lambert, President of the St. Louis Aero Club; F. S. Lahm, L. D. Dozier and M. Gasmer, representing the Aero Club of France. Cortlandt F. Bishop will leave for St. Louis Saturday, and will give the contestants their final instructions Sunday night. The balloons will be sent away in the following order:

Country.	Pilot.
France	Jacques Faurs
United States	J. W. Wade, Jr.
Switzerland	M. Messmar
Germany	M. Vogt
France	Albert Leblanc
United States	H. E. Honeywell
Switzerland	Col. Schaeck
Germany	M. Gericke
United States	Alan R. Hawley
Germany	F. Abercron

RADLEY MACHINE WRECKED.

British Aviator Meets with Mishap at Belmont Park.

James Radley, the English aviator, and one of the team of British fliers to compete for the international aviation trophy at Belmont Park on Oct. 29, wrecked his 50 horse power Blériot yesterday in his first practice flight at Belmont Park. He was practicing for the aviation meet. He was stunned and shaken up, while his machine was badly smashed. The aviator's prompt action in springing up and shutting off the Gnome engine, spared his aeroplane from destruction.

In attempting to land a whirl of wind caught the tail of the machine and uptilted it. The monoplane, driven at a hard tilt, dashed to the ground. The impact was sufficient to smash the propeller and the front supports, and to injure the engine shafts.

Radley showed considerable pluck in his mishap. He succeeded in remaining in his seat and, even when the machine threatened to turn turtle, he held to his position and managed to right the monoplane. He escaped injuries, and immediately set about fixing his machine.

AIRMEN UP NEAR CAPITAL.

Grahame-White and Harmon Fly—Former to Try for $10,000 Prize.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, and Clifford Harmon, the amateur of New York, made flights at the opening of Washington's first aviation meet at Benning to-day.

The English aviator ascended four times, thrice in a Bleriot monoplane, and once in a Farnam biplane. Harmon attempted only one flight in a biplane. Neither aviator made any attempt at records.

On Saturday Grahame-White will attempt to establish a world's record for sustained distance by flying over a course within the limits of the District of Columbia for the $10,000 prize offered by The Washington Post. It had been planned for the aviator to make a flight to Baltimore and return, but owing to his unfamiliarity with the country, a flight within the District was arranged instead.

TARIFF SHUTS OUT PAPER.

Foreign Competition Now Completely Killed, Say the Importers.

Inquiry yesterday among the importers of all but print paper revealed a condition wherein the new Payne-Aldrich tariff on such papers has put the consumer at the mercy of the domestic manufacturer. The foreign papers, with a few exceptions, are practically driven out of the market, and however inferior may be the substitute offered by the domestic manufacturer, and however much up to a maximum just below the net cost of the imported papers the domestic manufacturers may charge, the consumer and the jobber has no option but to pay the domestic manufacturers' prices.

As far as could be learned yesterday, and some of the manufacturers or their agents here were noticeably cautious about making admissions, no great increase in price has been made by the domestic manufacturers on papers offered as a substitute for the commodity which the consumer could buy under the 1897 tariff. In a few instances, however, it was admitted that increases had been made, but the informants were not quite sure whether they had been made before or since the new tariff went into effect.

But the domestic manufacturers have gained, the importers say, the advantage of closing the paper market to foreign products, forcing the consumer to take whatever article the domestic manufacturer offers, and giving that manufacturer the power to increase his price at pleasure.

The grip which the domestic papermaker now has may be seen by this comparison in the prices of foreign papers under the new and old tariffs:

Surface-coated paper is bought by the ream. Under the 1897 tariff the importer sold this paper to the consumer at $1.80 a ream. If it could be sold here now, President George Staber of the Germania Importing Company said yesterday—which it cannot—it would cost the consumer $2.27. Kraft wrapping paper, handled by the pound, has increased from 4 cents to 4⅝ cents a pound; wrapping paper, showing so-called felt-marks, has doubled from 4 cents to 8 cents a pound. Imitation parchment paper has advanced to the consumer from 4⅝ cents a pound to 6½ cents; transparent grease-proof paper, which used to cost 6¼, is now 7½ cents. Imitation onion skin has advanced from 7⅜ to 10¼ cents, and strawboard from $26 a ton to $29 a ton.

All these advances are regarded by importers as prohibitive and as putting a rope around the neck of the consumer with the other end in the hands of the domestic manufacturer. That he hasn't tightened it yet, with the new tariff still young, is no promise, importers say, that he will not do so.

WARSHIPS ARE NEEDLESS.

Prof. Jordan Thinks Nations Engaged in Building Them Are Wasting Money.

Among the many Americans arriving yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic was Prof. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. While abroad he attended the International Congress of Zoology at Gratz, Austria. He manifested keen interest in the candidacy of Dr. Woodrow Wilson for Governor of New Jersey. He said he hoped Dr. Wilson would win.

Prof. Jordan is a Director in the International School of Peace, and while in Germany he conferred with other workers in the cause. He finds there is little chance of war in Europe, and is of the opinion that war talk is an asset for sensational newspapers.

"There is no war coming," he said, "and the countries building warships are ruining themselves. Business is good in many countries, including Germany, but the prospects in Europe are not good when viewed from the standpoint of prosperity. It is the peasants, and not business, that are paying the bills, and they are beginning to grumble. That is not a good sign. It is always that class that in the end bears the burden for increasing armament.

"As to the prospect of war between Germany and England, there is about as much chance of a conflict between the United States and Mars. The building of warships is throwing away money. War at the present time between civilized nations occupies only the minds of a frenzied few. The only battles between England and Germany will be on paper. In London a few newspapers seem to have the monopoly of it."

MORSE SHIPS GO TO PACIFIC.

The Harvard and Yale Were Sold for the San Francisco Service.

The Harvard and Yale, the fast boats built for Charles W. Morse's Metropolitan Steamship Line, which was part of his $60,000,000 consolidated steamship combination, have been, after many reported sales, disposed of to Bennett & Goodall of San Francisco. They are to be used in passenger service between San Francisco and San Pedro, which is a little longer run than that from New York to Boston, for which they were built. The Yale and the Harvard cost more than $1,000,000 apiece. The price at which they have now been sold has not been made known.

The steamships are now in the Erie Basin, where they are being fitted for their trip to the Pacific Coast. Oil burners have been installed and the vessels now fitted to use either coal or oil.

TAFT APPROVES PLAN FOR RAISING MAINE

Army Engineers to Start at Once by Building a Cofferdam—O'Rourke's Scheme Rejected.

TO LIFT WRECK BY FEB. 15

Spanish and Cuban Governments Invited to Send Representatives—Cause of Explosion May Be Ascertained.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 13—The wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor will be raised under the direction of army engineers. The work will be begun forthwith the intention of having the wreck exposed to view by the early part of next year. By the direction of the President, the Spanish Government has been invited to send a representative to be present at the operations. The Cuban Government will likewise be invited to send an official. The President gave the final orders this afternoon after seeing Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Army Engineers, and approving the report of the special board which has recently returned from Cuba. The Army engineers can now go ahead, as there is an appropriation available of $300,000 for that purpose.

Plans for lifting the wreck out of the mud by a bed of steel cables, as advanced by John F. O'Rourke of New York, were rejected by the board, because it was believed this course would probably disarrange the structure.

The plan which the special board recommends and the President has approved provides for the construction of a cofferdam of interlocking steel piling, within which the wreck is "to be first exposed for unwatering," as Gen. Bixby describes it. By bulkheading and floating the undamaged portions will be removed and then the damaged portions will be hoisted. The army engineers believe this will be the safest and fairest process for getting the wreck out of the harbor and also for determining the cause of the explosion.

A large number of the bodies of sailors who lost their lives in the disaster were never recovered. It is believed that nothing but skeletons will now be found.

The manual work is to be done by hired labor. Material is to be purchased in the open market. The plant the Government now has available for such operations will be utilized, and other wrecking plants will be engaged if necessary. Gen. Bixby thinks the wreck can be raised by Feb. 15, the thirteenth anniversary of the explosion.

The wreck is now in 25 feet of water. It has sunk but one foot in the twelve years and a half since it went down. Underneath the work soft mud has been found to a depth of five to eight feet, and beneath this there is hard clay into which the steel piles will be driven.

TWO GRAND PRIZE ENTRIES.

Marmon Cars to Compete, with Dawson and Harroun as Drivers.

Two more entries for the Grand Prize automobile race at Savannah were received yesterday by Arthur W. Solomon, secretary of the Savannah Automobile Club. The two additions to the already representative list are two Marmons, entered by the Nordyke and Marmon Company of Indianapolis. Joe Dawson, who was second in the Vanderbilt Cup race, will drive one of the cars, and Ray Harroun is to pilot the other.

The Indianapolis company also made formal entry of a smaller Marmon for the international light car race that will be run the day preceding the Grand Prize contest. Mr. Solomon, or some official of the Savannah Club, will visit Atlanta in the near future to interview the managers of racing teams that have gone there for the three-day meet which occurs during the first week of November. It is expected that a great many of the smaller cars that race at Atlanta will be entered for the light car event at Savannah.

Secretary Solomon sent out entry blanks for the Grand Prize race yesterday. The length of the course will be approximately 18.5 miles, which will be covered twenty-two times, making the total distance of the race about 407 miles. Entries are to close on Nov. 5, a week before the date of the race. Entries may be made direct with W. B. Stillwell, Savannah, Ga., or with the Automobile Club of America, New York City.

SENATOR ALDRICH RETURNS.

Went to Europe for His Health and a Rest a Month Ago.

United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and his family returned to New York yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. They have been in Europe a month. The Senator smiled when asked about the political situation here. He said that he wanted to know how things stood himself, as he had been out of touch.

"I went away for my health and for a rest," he said. "I also did some work for the Monetary Commission."

With the Senator was his wife, their daughter, Miss Lucy, and their son, Richard F. Aldrich. Many friends met them on the pier.

$5,000 FORFEITS FOR RACE.

Johnson and Oldfield Will Begin Practice at Sheepshead Bay on Sunday.

At a meeting of the promoters of the Barney Oldfield-Jack Johnson automobile race held yesterday afternoon Bob Murphy was decided upon to hold the bonus and forfeit money of the contestants.

Oldfield and Johnson have agreed to place $5,000 apiece in Mr. Murphy's hands not later than Saturday noon to guarantee their appearance to take part in the contest.

The two men will meet Thursday afternoon, Oct. 20, and Supt. Frank Clark of the Sheepshead Bay track, where the race will be held, scraped and rolled the course. The track is one and three-eighths miles in circumference. Both Oldfield and Johnson will have their first try-out over the course Sunday morning.

PROF. PECK WANTS A WOMAN INDICTED

Ex-Columbia Instructor Complains to Whitman About a Cornell Man's Wife.

SAYS SHE THREATENED HIM

District Attorney Rules That If There Has Been Any Offense It Is Outlawed.

Harry Thurston Peck, the former Columbia professor, and his lawyer, Charles D. Francis, called at Assistant District Attorney Embree's office yesterday and asked that Mr. Embree, who has charge of the Grand Jury, to have the wife of a Cornell University professor indicted. Prof. Peck alleges that for the last two years he has been receiving letters of a threatening character from this woman, whom he named.

Mr. Embree refused to grant the Professor's request, but upon being pressed by Mr. Francis turned the case over to District Attorney Whitman, who, after listening to the Professor's story, told him that the letters were outlawed and that he could take no action against the woman.

When the District Attorney refused to grant Peck's request, the latter was very angry. He declared that he would have the case brought before a Magistrate and would get justice.

"Why," he declared, "her husband would be delighted to have her sent away for twenty years."

The name of the woman could not be ascertained, but it was asserted that her name had been mentioned in the suit for breach of promise brought against Prof. Peck by Miss Esther Quinn. Both the Professor and his lawyer refused to give any information about the case further than that it was in no way connected with the Quinn suit or Prof. Peck's trouble with the authorities at Columbia University.

Prof. Peck alleges that the woman who has been writing him the letters has done so with the avowed purpose of making life miserable for him, and, besides threatening him, on several occasions has called him names that are unbecoming to the dignity of a woman.

It was not said that the letters referred in any way to Prof. Peck's relations with Miss Quinn. The letters were not shown to the District Attorney, but Mr. Francis said that he had them in his possession and would produce them if asked to do so.

1000-mile "Ideal Tour"

and seven miles of the eight-mile

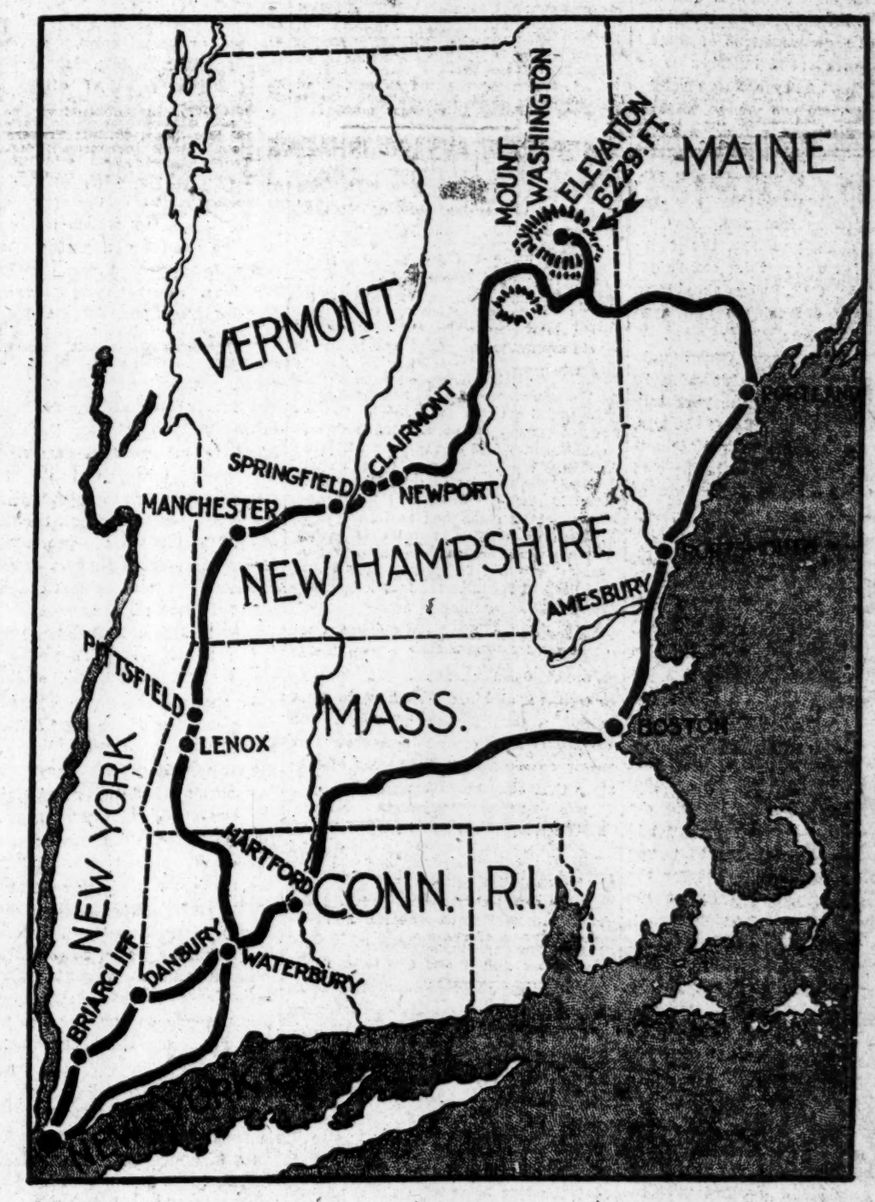
Climb of Mt. Washington

6229 feet—accomplished by

"Detroit" and "Bailey" electric vehicles

equipped with

The New Edison Storage Battery



THE two Electrics of "Bailey" and "Detroit" manufacture, each with its crew of two men and some three hundred pounds of extra weight in the shape of clothing, extra tools and tires, started from New York on September 17th and successfully completed what is called the "Ideal Tour."

The two cars started the "Tour" in opposite directions, meeting at the Mount Washington House, Bretton Woods, where it was decided an attempt should be made to climb Mount Washington.

A detour of some forty-five miles was necessary to reach Glen, the start of the wagon road. This of necessity broke into the original plan of having the cars follow the regular gasoline car schedule as set forth in the "Ideal Tour."

Mount Washington rises 6229 feet into the air and the grades of the eight-mile wagon road vary from the 14% average to a maximum of 27%.

That a small Electric, equipped with merely a 2½ H. P. motor and its storage battery should make this climb, which taxes to the limit the high powered gas and steam cars, was a revelation to all who witnessed it.

Seven miles of the eight-mile climb were accomplished, the last mile being made impossible by blinding rains and terrific winds.

No serious trouble was experienced throughout the entire trip. A motor, heavily overloaded on the mountain climb, melted a little solder on the wire connections, a bad spot in the road broke a forward spring; both repairs were made on the road with but slight delay.

Tire troubles were well below the average experienced on such a trip.

Regarding battery charging, along the route, it was found that nearly every Electric Light Station, with but very small alterations, could recharge the batteries.

Practically the trip with the Electrics was as readily carried out as with the gas cars, proving that the New Edison Storage Battery will drive any kind of a vehicle over any road that a gas car can negotiate, and make the usual mileage that is customary in long family tours.

Edison Storage Battery Co., Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

Studebaker Electrics

COMFORT, STYLE and REFINED LUXURY are united and harmonized in STUDEBAKER Electric Coupes and Landaulets.

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Call at our showroom, or visit our Exhibit at the Electrical show (Madison Square Garden) this week, where you will have an excellent opportunity to compare them detail for detail with those of other makes, and note the roominess and the attention to small details of finish.

And remember:

By producing in large quantities, OUR SELLING PRICE is practically our COMPETITORS' COST PRICE.

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Broadway & 7th Ave., at 48th St.

Phone: 3347 Bryant. Electrical Show: Booths 74-75-76.

Lafayette-Princeton Football Game

Easton, Pa.

Saturday, Oct. 15 $3 Round Trip

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1910.

THE GREAT MIGRATION.

In New York the special interests, all of the powers that hope to keep or to acquire privileges to which they are not entitled, have gone with our antagonists, because they feel, quite properly, that in their ranks is the place for every man who believes in either crooked business or crooked politics, and especially in the alliance between crooked business and crooked politics.—Col. ROOSEVELT at St. Louis.

Yes, but in what fine company they are making their migration from Republicanism to Democracy! The road they travel is thronged with multitudes of your old Republican friends, some of the chief men of your party in this city and State, Republicans who have known you personally, who have consorted with you, who formerly were proud of you, who have contributed with vote and voice and, alas, in many instances, we fear, with money to your political advancement. These Republicans are going over to the Democratic Party this Fall, they are going to vote for JOHN A. DIX for Governor of the State of New York.

How do you explain it? We shall have to take your word for it about the migration of the "special interests," of the men who believe "in either crooked business or crooked politics," and in the alliance of the two, for, as the self-appointed detective of this Nation in respect to crooks of that kind, you doubtless speak with special knowledge. You keep your eye on them. You know their goings and comings better than anybody else, for you are all the time pursuing them. But the hosts of Republicans who are going to vote for the Democratic candidate are not representatives of special interests or of crooked business or of crooked politics. They are as straight and honest as you are yourself. Why are they going to vote for Mr. DIX? They vote for Mr. DIX not because they want particularly to vote against Mr. STIMSON, but because they are resolved to vote against you. As Mr. DIX justly said, you are the overshadowing issue in this campaign. But, granting that, why should so many of your old friends and supporters want to vote against you?

Do you suppose your Osawatomie speech had something to do with it, your berating of the courts, your talk about "fossilized" minds of Judges, your advocacy of the "new Nationalism," about which you have said enough, not to give a clear idea of what it really is, but certainly enough to show that it is made up of dangerous doctrines and subversive matter and theories of government that men of sober conservative minds do not want to see put in practice in this country? Have you, furthermore, an impression amounting or not amounting to a belief, that your very evident determination to get Mr. TAFT out of the way and be yourself the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912 has something to do with the determination of so many Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket this year? You told your audience in Atlanta that you could not be held responsible for the Saratoga platform. Never mind the platform, that they might disregard. You could be held responsible only for the things you said, only for words spoken by yourself, which, of course, could mean only that your utterances were the vital part of the Saratoga proceedings. This plainly makes you the issue of the campaign. Candidate, platform, all else might be put aside as of subordinate interest. Your words implied that in your judgment THEODORE ROOSEVELT was the question before the people of New York and the rest of the country. Apparently thousands of your former Republican friends in this State take the same view of the matter.

A PAN-AMERICAN HERO.

After many months of heartrending obscurity, with never a ray of limelight to bask in, FRANCISCO MADERO has emerged in the perpetual sunshine of San Antonio, whither he arrived some days ago, disguised as a peon. Why he did not step on a Pullman car at Monterey and make the journey to the garden spot of Southern Texas, well provided with comforting cigars, and clad in the habiliments of a Mexican gentleman, only a theatrical patriot of the true Southron spirit could explain. As a peon Señor MADERO arrived in San Antonio, probably wearing his shirt externally, so to speak, its full length, barefooted perhaps, saraped, unshaven, and well provided with fleas, without which a true Mexican peon would feel himself a humbug.

That stalwart Pan-American, the [illegible] WILLIAM SULZER, [illegible] a meeting on [illegible] that [illegible] of its expression of a Columbus Day should be a Pan-American holiday, observed with fervor from Patagonia to the Arctic Ocean. Advices from San Antonio indicate that the Mexican Government took advantage of the day Mr. SULZER and Mr. SULLIVAN celebrate to incarcerate Señor MADERO'S brother, hitherto quite unknown to fame, in Belem Prison. We cannot be sure of this, as lists of persons thus incarcerated are never given out for publication. But we must accept the San Antonio news at its face value. The inference is that Señor MADERO the lesser was imprisoned because he is FRANCISCO'S brother. Misfortunes rarely come singly. We trust, however, as he is probably guiltless of anything worse than foolish talk, that he will soon be at liberty to join his brother at San Antonio and enjoy the splendid exhibition of the joint products of Mexico and Texas in the forthcoming international fair.

Señor FRANCISCO MADERO will do well to remain in San Antonio. As a revolutionary his doings from first to last have savored of opéra bouffe. There are good openings in that part of Texas for every live man. One thing is certain, Señor MADERO is no longer to be enrolled, seriously, among the "men who may succeed DIAZ."

FRANCISCO FERRER.

"Long live the Escuela Moderna!" These words, not "Long live Anarchy!" were uttered by Prof. FRANCISCO FERRER as the volley in execution of the decree of the Spanish court-martial laid him low. Therefore, in all enlightened countries this man seemed a martyr to the cause of education in benighted Spain.

But FERRER'S "modern school" was not the secular school of other lands. It was, indeed, a primary and grammar school. But it taught the elements of knowledge in order that its pupils might grasp the doctrines of revolution and Anarchy. Here are Prof. FERRER'S three fundamental principles, as taught in his textbook:

> Society to-day is divided into the privileged and the disinherited. The former usurp everything, while the latter die of hunger.
>
> To maintain order is to maintain injustice against the workingman.
>
> All religions are based on ignorance and imposture and aim at exploitation and oppression.

MORALES, the practical Anarchist who threw the bomb at the royal bridal party in the streets of Barcelona, was a teacher in this "philosophical" Anarchist's school. The intimate friends of the "philosopher" had this practical programme:

> Abolition of all existing laws.
>
> Expulsion or extermination of religious communities.
>
> Dissolution of the magistracy, the army, and the navy.
>
> Destruction of churches.
>
> Confiscation of funds in the bank and of the property of all men, civilians or military, who have held Government posts.
>
> Immediate imprisonment of all the latter until they justify their acts or are executed.
>
> Absolute prohibition to all such men to leave Spanish territory.
>
> Confiscation of all railroad property.

And they addressed their audiences—as FERRER, also, addressed them—in this wise:

> Workmen, we are like yourselves; the moral equality preached by Christ is not enough for us, nor the political equality preached by the French Revolution. What we want is a social transformation; let us then make one. And if then a Government be necessary, let us make one as liberal and radical as possible, but let us make one on whose banner we may inscribe this: "We will fight until men have no need of laws, Government, GOD, or master!"

A year and a day have elapsed since the decree of the secret tribunal was enforced upon FERRER. It is time enough to consider whether he was, indeed, a true martyr of liberty and enlightenment, or as dangerous an enemy to society as the forces of tyranny that compassed his end.

"NEW NATIONALISM" IN NEW YORK

The lawyers' saying that hard cases make bad law is illustrated by the decision annulling the private bankers law recently passed in this State. It is indeed a hardship that aliens of limited intelligence and knowledge should lose their savings through intrusting them to bad bankers. It matters little that usually they lost their money through compatriots, and that American bankers are not typical of those against whom the law was addressed. The loss of money through deficiency of our laws is chargeable to those responsible for the law, and it is to be regretted that the law intended as a safeguard against such losses was defective in form. It would be well that the attempt should be made again by a better draughtsman.

While regretting the annulment of the law it is necessary to approve the reasoning of the court. It is right that banking should be regulated, but it is intolerable that the right to engage in the banking business should be conditioned upon the discretion of any official, or upon the deposit of a money forfeit. The deposit would discourage frauds for a smaller amount than the forfeit, and thus would so far raise the scale of bad banking. Besides, the lack of the deposit would operate to exclude from business those possessing perhaps the integrity which the deposit would not assure, and which the court says is a better qualification than the deposit. Moreover, the court disapproves the provision for the issue of a license at the "arbitrary discretion" of an official at Albany, although that discretion was to be guided in part by expressed standards.

It is desirable that the fact that this strike is not to be regarded, primarily, as a labor uprising, but rather as the beginning of a well-planned attack on the Republican Government by its enemies, should be generally understood. It is not to be compared with any large strike in this country or England. The strikers are revolutionists, and by calling upon them, with a decree of mobilization, to support the colors as army reserves, (as the law empowers him to do,) Premier BRIAND has put them in a dilemma. Of course, his old associates denounce him. But he has performed his duty as Minister bravely and promptly.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

According to the report of an interview with Postmaster General HITCHCOCK in The Chicago Record-Herald, we are to have one-cent letter postage before long. The Postmaster General believes that the Post Office Department will be placed on a self-sustaining basis before the close of another fiscal year. The deficit of the department last year was comparatively small, and by an effective reorganization at Washington, and the introduction of many labor-saving devices, there and at other points the Postmaster-General hopes to make the mail business actually profitable.

When this happy stage is reached, and what was considered for many years an impossibility is accomplished, the postage on letters can safely be reduced to one cent. Cheap postage is a powerful medium in the advancement of civilization. It is a great aid to free education, and we must all hope that Mr. HITCHCOCK'S plans will be carried out successfully.

Justice BIJUR has cut down the allowance for another set of condemnation Commissioners. Half the pay will produce double the work in cases of that kind.

The Bronx Transit Association rises to voice the "instant indignation" which followed President WINTERS'S demonstration that the four-borough route was better than the tri-borough route, and besides would not cost the city a cent. In what disinterested quarter did this indignation find expression? And if the Bronx Transit Association is indignant, does it follow that it is either disinterested or fairly representative of public opinion?

THE IGNORANCE OF THE FATHERS.

Mr. STIMSON knows why our inherited institutions are so defective. It is because in those ancient days our natural resources were so abundant that there was no necessity for close attention to politics. "The result was much loose and irresponsible political thinking."

This will suit those who admire the sobriety and responsible character of the new politics, and is just what ought to be addressed to an audience which likes that sort of thing. But if Mr. STIMSON is looking for votes he ought to address himself this year to those who do not like that sort of thing, and leave the novelties to those who have the copyright for them. Attacks upon the Constitution, and dissent from the Judges, are not becoming a lawyer of Mr. STIMSON'S enviable record.

THE STRIKE IN FRANCE.

The action taken against the French railway strikers by M. BRIAND'S Government is logical and just. The strike is, practically, a rebellion. The strikers are employés of the State, and as such have not, or should not have, the privilege to stop work, and thus paralyze traffic. A strike of police, soldiers, or postal employés is out of the question. Such a movement could not be regarded merely as an effort of workingmen to improve their economic condition. It would be, primarily, a blow at the Government. That is precisely what PATAUD seems to be aiming at in the strike on the Northern Railway which, if his threat is to be carried out, prefaces a general railroad strike throughout France. His idea, as the special correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Paris stated it in his cable dispatches yesterday morning, is probably "to paralyze the bourgeoisie as the first and most essential preparation of a revolution." Thus far PATAUD has failed to influence the army. It is not likely that he has sufficient eloquence or craft to induce that well-disciplined body to assault the Government. That is what a general refusal of the military to support any action of the Government against the strikers would amount to.

The situation in France is very grave, but it is not nearly so serious as it would be if the Premier, who only a short time ago was an avowed Socialist, and a member of the staff of the very newspaper in the office of which six of the strike leaders were arrested yesterday morning, had not proved himself in the crisis a patriot, and true to his oath of office. The danger points in Paris are all well guarded. Though the mails are inevitably delayed, the postal service has not been stopped. Nearly every large city in France can be reached by water, so that a general railroad strike there, with the strikers held in check by the police and military, would not be as disastrous as in other countries. Thus far the feelings of the strikers have been expressed chiefly in jeers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Ingenious, but Not Scientific.

While our admiration of the aeroplane and our belief that with it the conquest of the air will be achieved have been in no wise diminished by the pathetic, the almost ridiculous, failure of the attempt to fly from Chicago to New York, that failure has very strongly impressed upon us the fact that the heavier-than-air machine is still in the experimental stage. While it is perfectly sound in principle, its construction is still much more creditable to the ingenuity of its inventors than to their skill as engineers and mechanics.

The result is that while successful flights are numerous there are almost as many that end in disaster more or less serious, and the termination of any journey is largely a matter of luck. The aviators would be better employed if, instead of exploiting the moneymaking possibilities of the machine as it is, they devoted themselves to increasing the now perilously narrow margin of safety that characterizes even the best of them. The way to do this is pointed out by The Scientific American, which, after declaring that as yet the building of aeroplanes has been almost wholly empirical, says that what is needed is a very careful analysis of the stresses to which biplanes and monoplanes are subjected under all possible conditions, and adds:

> Strain sheets, similar to those which are drawn up in the designing of bridges, should be completed, in which the maximum stresses which may occur in every part of the machine are written down; and upon this strain sheet the sizes of the respective members should be determined. Such designing would not necessarily make any considerable increase in the total weight of the aeroplane. Surplus material in some parts of the machine would be transferred to others where it was needed. The result would undoubtedly be to eliminate many fatal accidents of the kind which has marred the progress of the sport during the present year.

Some of the criticism implied by these remarks will probably be resented by several builders of aeroplanes, including the WRIGHTS, but even they are not highly trained engineers, and presumably there is much available knowledge as to the disposition of material which they have not been able to use. At any rate, it is obvious that these machines are daily subjected to strains which they are not able to bear, and that far too much of the popular interest in the performances of the aviators depends upon the needless risk to life which they involve. There is too much spectacular diving and too little study of stresses.

More About Prices for Books.

One of our readers has an answer to our question of the other day as to why it is that the price of books is determined by purely material and mechanical considerations—paper, binding, illustration, and the like—while that of other art products is fixed more or less closely by the aesthetic merit of the particular object which the purchaser buys. We complained, it may be remembered, that there was something wrong in charging as much for an author's poorest book as for his best one, simply because the printer had done as much for each of them.

The explanation of this curious phenomenon, says our correspondent, lies in the fact that the buyer of a picture or a statue gets the actual output of its maker, while the buyer of a book gets only a mechanical replica of the author's work, one of hundreds or thousands exactly like it, and not a thing unique or personal. A better comparison than the one we made, he thinks, would be between a book and a printed reproduction of a picture, for as regards that, too, the price is made by the materials used and by labor more or less mechanical.

There is something in this theory, and yet it does not wholly meet our difficulty. We continue to resent, or at least to be grieved by, the custom that makes us pay just as much, say, for KIPLING'S recent books as for those that introduced us to the three soldiers, and it seems to us particularly cruel that "An Affair of Dishonor" costs a little less than "Joseph Vance" or "It Never Can Happen Again," merely because it is not as long as they were. What a reason! As the "Affair" differs from and is inferior to its predecessors in many other and vastly more important respects, if its price is right, theirs should be put up. How much? Oh, that is a matter of opinion, and if the publishers made a mistaken estimate, the purchasing public would soon set them right.

But there! Perhaps we did not and do not really hope for any change in the present method of selling books. As they never have been sold in any other way, the chances are that they couldn't be. And, after all, the thing works itself out well enough, for the purchasing public, by the exercise of a mysterious instinct not possessed by professional critics of literature, determines before reading them what books are worth buying and what are not, and it wastes little money on those it doesn't want.

Perfect, but He Died.

In the death at an early age and after a brief illness of a policeman who not long ago was passed as physically perfect by the department experts who examined him, there is another illustration not only of the uncertainties of life but of the fact that the conditions that favor longevity are still as far from known as from understood.

[illegible] to every standard [illegible] that the examiners [illegible] hint that his hab-

its were not as good as his bodily structure, while that he was a good man as well as a good policeman is more than fairly well proved by his wife's eagerness to let her own veins be drained into his in a last effort to save his life. Stalwart as he was, however, he showed little power of resistance to disease when it came upon him, and he succumbed to an attack from which many apparently his physical inferiors easily recover.

That weaklings often survive the strong is a matter of every-day observation, while it is almost proverbial that the violence of fevers is directly proportioned to the strength of their victims. The deep mysteries of immunity and of what is called "constitution" are involved in the question of long life, and until those mysteries are solved physical examinations will not show much as to the probability of a near or a remote demise. Indeed, it sometimes seems as if the chronic invalid has a better chance than the athlete to add years to years.

Dr. Snedekum on Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the fatherland comes Herr. Dr. Snedekum, a Socialist member of the Reichstag and an expert on municipal ownership of all things. Under the wondrous system everything seems to be as nearly free, or at least half price, as it can be, and the hated employer even pays part of the premiums for insuring the honest toiler.

The whole interview reminds one of the land of Cockaigne, where chicken pies and roast pigs hang on trees: the crowning achievement of the new "doctors" seems to be that an insured laborer when sick can go free to the hospital, the "insurance people paying his bills."

Here in our less progressive country the same sick laborer would be cared for in a hospital paid for by public or private contributions and no one would be interested enough to boast of it. And the doctor naively declares that with all these enterprises producing everything at half price, the rising cost of living is staggering the folks, and he lays it, naturally enough, to something else than his own specialty.

The fact is true here, as in Germany, and not more there than here, that all these "improvements" in city life are being paid for, as improvements usually are, by those who benefit by them or are supposed to. The doctor while here should read Emerson's "Compensation"—it would be worth his while, and for that matter, everybody's. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Oct. 13, 1910.

Roosevelt and the Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Roosevelt said in his speech at St. Louis: "We wish to give proper protection to each given business, and above all to the workmen in each given business, as a matter of right and justice."

Is it right and just to select a number of "given" industries and give the promoters of these industries power to tax the people engaged in other industries up to a certain fixed point?

Is any one business more entitled to protection than any other business? Is not the importer, the storekeeper, the railroad man, the doctor, the engineer, the farmer, the butcher, and the barber as much entitled to a special privilege as the manufacturer? Yet we let the manufacturer tax all the others under the name of protection. Why? Because he finds employment for so many people. Yes, he does, and the people he employs are largely foreigners who work for low wages. But even if he employed only the best Americans and paid them double wages, I say he has no right to tax the rest of the people in order to do it. It is time to insist on fair play.

T. SCANLON.

Secretary Tariff Reform Committee.

New York, Oct. 12, 1910.

The "New Sectionalism."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In dealing to good purpose with "New Nationalistic 'Graft'," might you not, also, have considered its relationship to Mr. Roosevelt's "New Sectionalism"? Mr. Roosevelt's outpourings are not moved, as I view them, by National concern, but by concern for himself—his own ambitions. Hence, in his peregrinations through this vast country of ours he seizes for his preachments just such subjects as he knows will prove appealing to sectional interests. Were he a statesman he would treat the country's interests broadly with harmonising purpose. But with the mental calibre of the politician, Mr. Roosevelt "lays his pipes" toward 1912 with the material he finds at hand. To the people of the farms, to those of the mountains, and to those of the plains his discourse is, "What you need and what I will be for you." And so in due time he arrives at the swampy section with the ready panacea extracted for the occasion from his pack of "New Nationalism."

The people of all sections would do well to take the "Big Medicine" with a grain of salt.

New York, Oct. 13, 1910. E.

A Black Cat and a Pen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On what basis does the city compute a man's "personal tax" when that man's earthly possessions consist of a black cat and of a self-filling fountain pen, the latter being the untaxable tool of his trade? The Collector of Taxes is dunning me for $10,000. Much as I appreciate the social advantages likely to accrue from such a valuation, and however tenderly I may feel toward the discriminating official who granted me that rating, I cannot allow the public and my creditors to retain such misapprehensions as to the earning power of the aforementioned fountain pen.

ANDRE TRIDON.

New York, Oct. 13, 1910.

A LA "BLUE BIRD."

Since Maeterlinck made actors act as
Sugar, Milk, and Bread,
And Water, too, and Unborn Babes, and
Cold-Inside-The-Head,
We certainly ought not to be excessively
surprised
If soon our conversation is thus revolutionized:

"Oh, have you seen Maude Adams?—she
has risen yet a notch!—
She's simply fascinating as a Piece of
Butterscotch!
And dear John Drew is splendid—now he's
surely at his best—
This year he does the triple rôle of Trousers, Coat, and Vest!

"And pretty Ethel Barrymore has made
us all rejoice
By switching to a subtle part—Two-Gestures-and-a-Voice;
And William Faversham—he absolutely
captures me!—
He never once slops over when he acts
a Cup of Tea!

"And some have versatility that's wondrous, I declare!
Why, Charley Bigelow is great as Fuzz,
a Head of Hair;
And don't miss Jimmie Powers—what man
can reproduce
His exquisite conception of a lovelorn
Charlotte Russe?

"And as for De Wolf Hopper, with new
laurels he is crowned,
Since he appeared upon the stage as Hole-Dug-In-The-Ground;
And look at Marie Dressler!—appearing, if
you please,
As 'Zephyra, a whisper—just a breath—a
dying breeze!'"

Yes, soon they'll act a Shadow—or a Leaf
or Empty House—
They'll cleverly portray the Close-Shaved
Whisker of a Mouse!
And "ads" like this concerning plays
will soon be all the rage:
"Three Hundred People Simultaneously
OFF the Stage!"

[illegible]

FUTURE WOMAN.

She Will Produce Ideas as Well as "Little Citizens."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In relation to the interesting letter signed "Mary Code" in to-day's TIMES I should like to suggest, not that we help to turn back the "Clock of Progress," as that lady whimsically phrases it, but rather that we all endeavor to hasten the good time that is coming to both the overworked and underworked modern woman. Somebody, possibly Bernard Shaw, has said that women have either too much or too little to do. Certainly many a mother living in the tenement house or on the farm to-day, and many a woman working in the shop, the factory, or the office, and at the same time with home responsibilities, faces a mountain of labor which never seems to diminish, however she may struggle to that end.

On the other hand there are thousands of college-bred, self-supporting women who marry men of moderate means, and are thereby cut off from work, as they have learned to understand it—since the woman who has enjoyed years of stimulating mental labor will never find complete satisfaction or development in the performance of housework, sewing, or attending to the physical needs of small children. These things must be done and done well, but everything points to a perfecting of system in the housekeeping of the future which will largely do away with the old-fashioned methods of the past. The vacuum cleaner, the department store, even the community kitchen will more and more simplify the work of the home, while even now the complicated systems of both public and private schools compete with the unsympathetic methods of the young mother so successfully that after the child is from 5 to 7 years old it is liable to be away from the home anywhere from four to seven hours a day. In consequence of all this evolution from the days of the housemother, when a woman was in practical industry without passing beyond her gates, we have now reached a difficult and painful transition stage. Women at this time fight for an education, and get it, and then, having successfully met the competition of other women and of men in business, trade, the professions, the arts, and crafts, they marry into an anomalous world where it is "undignified" to keep their particular job of stenographer, reporter, teacher, saleswoman, and yet where the only work offered them is work which is unspecialized, chaotic, and mentally inadequate to satisfy the needs of the trained mind.

By this I do not mean to underestimate the importance of the proper care of children and its influence on the race for good or ill. But it is exactly as important to be the mother of a child's brain and spirit as the mother of its body, and the woman, educated, specially trained, who after marriage abandons her profession for housework, who makes her children's clothes, but "has no time" to read or practice her music or her special form of art or even business, is unquestionably cheating her child of its rightful inheritance. For it does not matter who makes a child's clothes or who cooks its food if these matters are attended to in conformity with the laws of hygiene and proper custom, but it does matter that your son and daughter shall have, as they grow up, the mother who is mentally adequate to meet their mental and spiritual needs, and to satisfy these needs the best development of natural gifts and tendencies in the parent is none too much to help in the human education of the child.

In olden times this would have seemed an impossible ideal; to-day the specialization of industry promises wonderful things for the woman, and indirectly for the man and the child of the future. And we of this transition period may help in that we hold up before every highly educated or specially trained modern woman the ideal of a fine development of eye and brain and hand. There are women to whom housework is still a profession, and a noble and satisfying profession. But to suppose that every married woman, however trained, however gifted, however biased mentally, should after marriage satisfy herself solely with the "profession of matrimony" is as absurd as to propose that a trained scientist should give up investigation to manufacture baby carriages. If a woman be educated to some particular end, if she live for years the life of a producer, if she earn her bread in some fashion peculiarly in keeping with her native gifts, it is actually demoralizing to her when she enters marriage to leave behind forever her own individual mental life! Often it makes of her a parasite, even a grafter, as untrained women have been in the past, because they could only know and see "life" through the eyes and the purse of some man! The woman of the future will produce babies, and healthy, normal babies, and she will do her share in educating and training them for manhood and womanhood. But in doing this she will regard her own mental development, even her own importance as an economic unit, as part and parcel of the heritage she hands down to her child. And the child will not lose thereby; if in infancy there may be less evidence of hand embroidery on its garments, made by mamma, there will be in childhood and youth a wiser, saner influence, the influence not only of a hard-working, practical father, but also that of an efficient, thinking mother. The child of the future will, in short, inherit a code demanding that a man shall possess moral purity added to his present list of virtues, and that a woman shall labor with her brain as well as her hands and produce ideas as well as "little citizens."

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

New York, Oct. 13, 1910.

Mr. Kennan and Russian Prisons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the adverse criticism by M. de Khrouleff of Mr. George Kennan's descriptions of the conditions existing in Russian prisons, the exile system, &c., it may be of interest for me to state that a few years ago I had a long conversation with a Russian gentleman of distinction, trained to close observation, who had visited Siberia. In the course of this conversation I said:

"How about Mr. Kennan's articles—are his statements exaggerated?"

"Not at all," was his quick reply. "They are not half bad enough."

This was an indorsement (though, for my part, I did not think it necessary, but asked the question merely to get his opinion,) by a thorough Russian, who was apparently affiliated with no particular faction in Russia.

FREDERICK S. DELLENBAUGH.

New York, Oct. 18, 1910.

Do Housekeepers Get Vacations?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is a managing housekeeper in a family with twelve servants, who every year have ten days' vacation given them. She has been employed in this family the past five years, but never has had a vacation offered her. She is very much perplexed and wishes to inquire if any of the readers of THE TIMES could tell her whether it is customary for a housekeeper to go on from year to year without any change from the grind and monotony.

G. W. WIDMAN.

Hempstead, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1910.

The Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Park Commissioner Stover informs the public that he dreams of a wonderful park along the Hudson River front. No objection will be made to his dreaming if he will give a guarantee that his dream will not turn out to be such a nightmare as Central and other [illegible]

[illegible] EDITORIAL

MAYOR OF TOKIO TALKS OF REFORM

No Police Graft in Japan, but He Expects It with the Advance of Civilization.

WIFE FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

But Mme. Osaki Says the Husband Is Still Regarded as the Master —On a World Tour.

Yukio Osaki, Mayor of Tokio, and his wife, who arrived yesterday on the Adriatic, are staying at the Hotel Astor until this afternoon, when they go to Washington for a few days on their way to San Francisco. Before going to San Francisco, however, the Mayor and Mme. Ozaki will return from Washington to New York on the 18th to be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given that evening at the Hotel Astor by the Japan Society of New York. The President of the society, Lindsay Russell, announced yesterday that the society had invited the Mayors of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and Chicago to be present and speak. Several members of the Japanese Diet now in this country will come to New York for the dinner.

The Mayor is just completing a six months' holiday in England and Europe, and will return home on Nov. 1 from San Francisco to take up his duties in Tokio, where he is popularly known as "the reform Mayor." He was able to take this long vacation, he said yesterday, as he has already served one term of six years and has just been re-elected for another six years by an overwhelming majority.

Yukio Osaki started his political career as what Americans would call an insurgent, and twenty years ago was forced to leave Japan for three years, three months of which were spent in the United States. Political conditions, however, changed in his favor, and he returned and was elected to Parliament.

In speaking of the reforms for which he has worked, as different from those now taking place in America, he said yesterday:

"We have not yet found the necessity for reform work of the sort that is so often found necessary here. That is, we do not have the great systems of graft that are spoken about in this country. Such a thing as police graft, for instance, is quite unknown; but, no doubt, with the advance of civilization we will acquire it."

Mme. Osaki, like her husband, has decided individual opinions and ideas. She received the greater part of her education in England, and speaks that language so fluently that nobody would suspect her nationality from hearing her talk. In fact, she has little about her to suggest the Japanese, and might easily pass in the crowd for an English woman. She dresses in the latest European fashions—not the hobble skirt, however—and only her height and, upon close examination, her features reveal her nationality. At the Hotel Astor late yesterday afternoon she set forth her ideas about women and their rights.

"I think women should have equal rights with men," she said; "but I do not mean by that they should do the same things as men. They should have equal rights in the matter of law and divorce, and they should have the right to vote if they want to, but I do not believe in their taking an active part in politics. I think women can do their best work in the home."

"Are the women in Japan growing more emancipated now?"

"Oh, yes," she answered; "they have considerably more freedom than they used to. They go about a great deal, but they do not mix with the men. It isn't considered the thing. Also they interest themselves in educational and charitable affairs rather than political, to which they do not pay much attention."

"Are their marriages still arranged for them?"

"Yes; but they are consulted, and I don't think most parents would force a girl to marry against her inclinations. They are brought up, however, to obey their parents in this, and they do not see their future husband until a match has been arranged with him."

"Are there many divorces?"

"Not so many as there used to be. You see, the husband can't divorce his wife so indiscriminately as formerly. There must be disagreement, or the wife must be proved unfaithful, or convicted of crime. And then, you see, girls are not brought up to find their happiness in marriage. They are taught to consider it as a life of self-sacrifice, and that troubles are all in the day's work. Women are trained always to give way to men. The husband must be the master."

"Are the women beginning to wear European clothes?"

"Yes; the women of the higher classes. At court it is the rule for European dress to be worn by both men and women. The lower classes of course still wear the old costumes, which do not vary in fashion from year to year except in decoration. The form remains the same."

"Do the women smoke much?"

"Yes, indeed. It is quite the custom for women to smoke—either the little Japanese pipes or cigarettes. I see no reason why women shouldn't if they want to. Personally, I do not like it."

Yesterday evening the Osakis were entertained by a Japanese friend. While in Washington they will call on the President and Mrs. Taft, whom they entertained several years ago in Japan, and for whom both the Mayor and his wife have great admiration.

SPEYER BACK FROM ABROAD.

Looks for Easy Monetary Conditions and Better Demand for Good Securities

More optimistic than when he sailed away some weeks ago James Speyer arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. He gave out this statement:

"Speaking generally the people in Europe are at present favorably disposed toward American securities, but like our own investors they are still observing a rather waiting attitude. The disclosures of individual cases of mismanagement, the attacks on corporations, and general statements as to dishonesty in business may influence some people unfavorably, I believe, however, that the majority of those interested in our securities are taking calmly and at their real value such statements made during an electoral campaign, and do not attach great importance to partisan predictions of hard times or worse to come, simply because this or that man or party may win as the case may be.

"Government supervision of corporation management, if exercised by capable and honest men, free from political bias, will help, not hurt, the credit and sale of our securities abroad—and at home, too, for that matter. It seems to me that the financial condition of the country is much stronger than it was a year or six months ago. The balance of trade, which has been so adverse, is again turning in favor of the United States, and a good deal of liquidation has taken place on the Stock Exchange and otherwise.

"Until some of the well-known questions creating uncertainty have been settled we are not likely to have a revival of active speculation, and general trade and industry will probably also go slowly. This would mean a continuation of easy monetary conditions, with an increasing absorption of good securities at home. Europe, I think, will follow our lead in this respect, because careful observers over there know that the progress of prosperity in the United States, even if checked momentarily, is bound to increase."

A. D. Juilliard, the banker, and his wife also, got here on the Adriatic. Mr. Juilliard has recovered from the effects of an automobile accident in August, when he had a narrow escape from death at Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Juilliard were away three months.

"European investors, I believe, will soon return to buying American securities," he said. "Just now they are at sea in regard to us because of our unsettled political conditions. If there was less noise and talk our securities would find better market."

DR. MANNING PLEADS FOR CHURCH UNITY

On His Motion Episcopalians Take Steps for a World's Conference of Christian Churches.

NO VOTE ON DIVORCE YET

Bishops Seem Divided on Remarriage of Innocent Persons—Deputies Debate Change of Title.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church of New York City, secured to-day the support of the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Triennial Convention to the appointment of a special committee to consider what steps could be taken toward the formation of one Christian Church in the world. It will report to the present convention on the practicability of calling a world conference of Christian churches on the lines of the Edinburgh Missionary Conference, "on questions pertaining to the faith and the order of the church of Christ."

In proposing the formation of this committee Dr. Manning admitted that the idea might seem an impractical one, yet nothing, he contended, can ever be accomplished unless somebody starts out with it in view. It was decided that, with the sanction of the House of Bishops, a special committee of seven Bishops, seven presbyters, and seven laymen be named in the matter.

The House of Deputies debated this afternoon a change in the name of the Church, but the vote was postponed till to-morrow. The question came up on the report of the Committee on the Title Page of the Prayer Book. George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, speaking for the minority of the committee, declared that it was their opinion that the name of the church should be changed completely. He proposed the title of "The Holy Catholic Church" as a substitute for "The Protestant Episcopal Church of America."

The claims of the Roman Catholic Church to be the only Catholic Church have been so widely accepted, he contended, merely because it is the only prominent church in this country which has the title "Catholic" in its name. The Episcopal Church has the right to call itself by any name it chooses, Mr. Pepper argued, and he believed it would express the principles for which it stands more nearly by the name Holy Catholic Church than by any other.

Roswell Page of Beaver Dam Depot, Va., pleaded for the present title. He pointed out that to continue its use would do no harm, while to change it would show that the delegates feared that other denominations are stealing their influence away from them.

Judge George F. Henry of Des Moines, Iowa, supported Mr. Page, and the Rev. E. L. Parsons of Berkeley, Cal., and Charles M. Perry of Sunbury, Penn., defended the proposed change.

The most important work done by the House of Bishops at its session this afternoon was the consideration of the question of marriage and divorce. The canons of the Church, as now drawn up, provide that the innocent party in a divorce may remarry.

A canvass was made this afternoon among the Bishops, and it was found that a small majority of those who would express their views favored a repeal of the regulation. They hold that the Church should refuse to permit any divorced person to remarry.

No action on the matter was taken today; this will come, it is thought, either to-morrow or Saturday. It is believed that the Bishops are about equally divided on the question.

"The menace of the idle poor, who must work, but wish to be idle, is no greater than the menace of the idle rich, who give themselves up to pleasures with no thought of work."

This is one of the expressions in the report of the Joint Commitee on the relations of capital and labor, submitted to the convention by the Rev. Edward L. Parsons of Berkeley, Cal. The recommendations are the gradual reduction of the hours of labor, so as to give to all the degree of leisure required for proper social life, one day of rest in every seven, and a living wage.

"The Church cannot ally itself with either capital or labor," says the report. "It must be the Church of all men. But it must throw its influence on the side of human rights. There is no moral justification for working men twelve hours a day, seven days in the week, or at a wage necessitating the labor of women and children to maintain the family. The first care of Christianity must emphatically be men, not profits."

The committee recommends the appointment of a Committee on Social Service, consisting of five bishops, five presbyters and five laymen, to co-ordinate efforts among church organizations for the improvement of the conditions of labor, and to co-operate with other organizations for the establishment of cordial relations between capital and labor.

TIPPLE ATTACKS CATHOLICS.

Pastor of Methodist Church in Rome Says Papacy Is on the Decline.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, at Willoughby and Clermont Avenues, Brooklyn, was filled last night to its capacity by churchgoers from various parts of the borough. It was a mass meeting in the interests of the American Methodist Church at Rome. Its pastor, the Rev. Bertrand M. Tipple, who is shortly to return to Italy, was the principal speaker. Bishop William Burt, head of the Methodist Church in Europe and founder of the church in Rome, was Chairman.

Dr. Tipple spoke on "The Italy of the Italians," and the latter half of his speech was a denunciation of the Catholic Church. He said that the greatest menace to Italy's future was that she had no religion, since the country had already grown far away from the Papal church. He further said that the Church was a positive danger to the united Italy established in 1870, and that it was active in trying to foment discord in order to discredit the Government with the people and even stir up Austrian intervention which would be favorable to it.

"Seventy to 90 per cent. of the people of Italy," he said, "are altogether alienated from the Catholic Church and openly hostile to it. The Church is reactionary and the people progressive. I have just seen that the Pope has issued an order forbidding the young students of theology from reading any of the secular papers. This is, of course, in furtherance of the policy to crush out modernism and revert to mediævalism. But in reality it will create a bias against the Church in the minds of these young priests and strengthen their conviction that the policies of the Church cannot stand the light of day. Depend upon it, these young priests will make it a point now of reading all they can get hold of.

"Then the Papal Church stands as an avowed enemy of United Italy. That great King, a worthy successor to his great father and grandfather, now stands excommunicated.

"This is the opportunity of Protestantism. Protestantism is not fighting the Papal Church; it is something greater even than Protestantism. The great Catholic countries are revolting. It has been one of their great dreams that Austrian intervention may help them. But within a few years 70,000 have left the church in Austria. See what has happened in Spain. There are now between 25,000 and 30,000 avowed Protestants in Italy itself. Italy is waiting for some one to rise and preach a new religion. And when he does arise they will flock to his banner. The time is ripe for another [illegible]."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt is booked to sail Oct. 19 on the Lusitania, and will remain in England a few weeks, until Mr. Winterfeldt joins her, when they will go to Biarritz and Pau. They purpose returning next March.

The special train leaving the Pennsylvania Station at Thirty-third Street tomorrow to convey guests to the wedding of Miss Annah Dillon Ripley and the Count Pierre de Viel Castel will leave at 11 A. M., arriving at Hempstead at 11:45. It will return about 6 P. M.

The Countess Castel, mother of Count Pierre de Viel Castel, is the guest of Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley at the Crossways, Hempstead, where she will remain until after her son's marriage to Miss Ripley.

Judge Vernon M. Davis and Mrs. Davis, who spent the Summer in California, returned this week to their city home, 194 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. J. Montfort Schley and the Misses K. B. and Marguerite Schley are at their town house, 24 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Hall Jerome, who spent most of the Summer and Autumn at Gilbertsville, are now occupying their city home, 13 West Twelfth Street. Miss Lyon of Pittsburg, a niece of Mrs. Jerome, is visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smythe and their daughters, the Misses Helen and Marian Smythe, have returned to New York, and are at 105 East Thirty-ninth Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Schermerhorn have closed their country place at Lake Luzerne, near Lake George, and have taken a house at 63 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Pell are among those who have returned to town, and are at their apartment, 1 East Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Charles Mellen and her daughter and son are spending the Autumn at their Morristown country place, where Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Shoemaker are also occupying their country place.

Mrs. Alexander Leftwich, Jr., has been the guest at Eldon, Chestnut Hill, Penn., of her mother, Mrs. Harold Tiers. Mrs. Tiers will open her Philadelphia home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer arrived yesterday on the Adriatic, after an absence of several months in Europe. They will go to Waldheim, their country place at Scarborough.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his little daughter, Miss Muriel, were among those dining last night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Clarence Moore and daughter are in town to remain until the 18th, when they return to Washington. They are staying at the St. Regis.

Miss Julia Mix to Wed.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Julia Mix, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowland Mix of this city, and Arthur Howard Blight of Toronto.

The wedding will take place on Oct. 26 at Orange. Miss Mix will have as her bridesmaids the Misses Eleanor Paret, Marjorie Albaugh, Phoebe Taylor, Maria Dowd, and her sister, Miss Dorothy Mix.

MAYOR HEARS OF NEWCOURTS

Chief Magistrate McAdoo Reports That They Are Working Well.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo of the Manhattan and Bronx police courts sent a report to Mayor Gaynor yesterday on the first two months' operation of the new minor court system, in which he said that the changes that have been made are all working well.

Mr. McAdoo said that the new Domestic Relations Court is proving "a very useful institution," but suggests that better provision should be made for the accommodation of complainants. He also says that the change of the court attendants from policemen to civilians is a great success, and that of the fifty-five already appointed it has been necessary to discipline only one so far.

Mr. McAdoo goes on to say that the business of the Night Court for women has been very light, and that "the number of women arrested has been much smaller than during the same period last year."

Columbus on His Family Tree.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Caesar Columbus of Eastville, Penn., appeared in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday and declared he had been waiting for Columbus Day before asking for naturalization papers. Columbus was born at Mazitti, Italy, July 4, 1887, and has been in this country since July 30, 1905. He is intelligent and said he could trace his line without a break to the man who discovered America.

Striking Machinists Reinstated.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Machinists of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroads, who went on strike about a year ago, will be reinstated according to an agreement reached here last night. An injunction suit against the strikers was to have been heard here to-day, but by agreement it was postponed for a week. It will probable be dismissed.

Arrivals on the Adriatic.

Many prominent persons arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. Among them were:

Mrs. H. A. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Andrews, Miss J. B. Arents, Mrs. E. F. Ashley, Mrs. Emma O. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Bonbright, Miss Annie Walker Booth, Lord Arthur and Lady Butler, John Cadwalader, Vicomte de Jesse Charleval, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cleveland, Major E. J. Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. del Duquesne, Rudolph Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan S. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Finletter, Mrs. S. Barton French, Miss Agnes Garden, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gallois, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Harrison, Leigh Hunt, W. H. Hollister, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Armory A. Lawrence, Mrs. L. S. Luckemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Hammond McLean, Mrs. Rufus W. Peckham, Mrs. Henry A. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Street, Mrs. James M. Thompson, the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, Henry Van Bell, George W. Van Slyck, Mrs. Scott C. Wadley, Mrs. Archibald Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hull Wickham, and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ziegler.

FOR THE TABLE.

Lobster is selling at 35 cents a pound in large sizes, and 30 cents for the smaller. A French woman cooks lobster in a way which she calls "American" fashion, but which American cooks will find unfamiliar. Two finely chopped shallots—a species of vegetable allied to garlic—are fried for a couple of minutes in butter, and the lobster seasoned with salt and pepper and cut as far as possible in slices is added and also fried. This is sprinkled with flour and a half pint each of stock and white wine are added, two tablespoonfuls of puree of tomatoes, a pinch of cayenne, and the whole is covered and cooked briskly for twenty minutes. The lobster is arranged in a dish, the sauce tested to see if it is seasoned, the juice of a lemon and an ounce of butter added, mixed briskly for an instant, and poured over the lobster.

Best eggs are still 50 cents a dozen, but half a dozen will not make an expensive luncheon dish. They are cooked hard, and the best way to do this is to put them in boiling water and set them to one side of the stove to stand for from twenty minutes to half an hour. The whites will then be tender and not of the rubber consistency which they become with hard boiling. They are cut lengthwise when cool, the yolks removed and put through a hair sieve, seasoned with salt and pepper, and some people like a little nutmeg. A tablespoon of butter is added and the same amount of grated cheese, or cream may take the place of the butter if desired. The mixing is done with a wooden spoon. The halves of white are then filled with the mixture, which is rounded over in each to look like an entire yolk. The eggs are laid in a baking dish on a layer of thick white sauce, sprinkled with browned crumbs, more of the grated cheese added, and the whole put in the oven for a short time, not long enough to toughen the eggs.

Those little chocolate-covered coffee beans which are such a pretty and satisfactory dinner table sweet are $1 a pound.

BARNEY STATUE HID, BUT MYSTERY GROWS

Mrs. Barney Denies Her Daughter Was the Model, but Sculptor Contradicts Her.

TO DESTROY THE ORIGINAL

Brys, Artist, Declares He Has It—Gossips Recall That Barneys and McLeans Are Not Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—What is the Barney statue? When was it placed on the lawn of the fashionable residence in Massachusetts Avenue? Who placed it there? And why? Does it represent the beauty of Miss Natalie C. Barney, the younger daughter of Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, or is it the likeness of some maid of antiquity? These are questions that are being asked in diplomatic, social, and official circles, and no one can reply with certainty.

The Hindu butler at the Barney home, who answers to the strange name of Only, to-day caused the statue to be placed in a coffin-like box and holds the key to the lid. The lid may be lifted if Only is properly approached.

Within the last two days vandals have with charcoal and colored crayons written various remarks on the statue. It was to prevent a repetition of this sort of work as much as to protect the figure from the gaze of the curious and the attacks of the elements that Only caused it to be placed in its box.

Positive denial that Miss Natalie was the model for the statue came to-day in a cable from Mrs. Barney and both her daughters. It corroborated the statement of Mme. Ali Kuli Kahn, wife of the Chargé d'Affaires of the Persian Legation, which appeared in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES. Mme. Ali Kuli, who had just returned from Paris, where she visited with Mrs. Barney and her daughters, asserted that Miss Laura Barney is now at work on a bust of her sister, Natalie, and that, therefore, the statue on the lawn must be "some sort of antique."

To deepen the mystery J. Brys, a well-known local sculptor, to-day asserted that Miss Natalie's figure was shown in the statue, and that the original was securely locked up in his studio in Farragut Square. He added that the figure on the lawn was only a copy. Mr. Brys refused to allow the treasured original to be seen, although urgently requested to do so, and terminated the interview by declaring that he intended to "destroy" it at once.

"I do not want any more notoriety about the thing," he exclaimed, "and so have concluded that the best thing to do is to destroy the statue."

"Have you received orders from Mrs. Barney to do this?" he was asked.

"I do not care to make any further statement," he replied.

Among the gossips to-day it was remarked that attention was first called to the presence of the statue on the Barney lawn by The Washington Post, which suggested that it should be covered from public gaze by the police. The Post is owned by John R. McLean, and it was recalled that Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Barney had not been on friendly terms for some time.

Mrs. Barney has been a prominent patron of the amateur theatre, as well as of art and literature. About three years ago she gave a lawn drama for charity upon the beautiful grounds of Friendship, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. McLean. It was at Friendship that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth spent their honeymoon.

The advance sale of tickets for this performance, it is said, was quite gratifying. Admission to the grounds was given for 50 cents, and for the use of a select few who paid $3, $4, and $5 for their tickets a choice section of the lawn was roped off. Mrs. McLean, half an hour before the performance, without consulting Mrs. Barney, is said to have caused the ropes to be removed by her workmen. When the $3, $4, and $5 ticket holders put in an appearance, fashionably late, they found all their places preempted by the 50-cent crowd. The next day Mrs. Barney in an interview expressed her disapproval of Mrs. McLean's action.

Touring In Automobiles

New Yorkers and Others Stop at New England Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 13.—Automobile arrivals at the Elton Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Earle, White Plains, en route to Boston, (Cadillac;) Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Post, New York; Mr. and Mrs. David C. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hincks, Miss Mary Hincks, and Master John Hincks, Bridgeport, (Overland;) R. Wayne, J. D. Parker, and Miss Parker, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Merriweather, Mrs. Gair, Miss Gair, and Mrs. Hazard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Chase Phelps, Mrs. Thompson, Frederick Page, Miss Frances McVeigh, and Miss Maude McVeigh, Bay Shore, L. I., (Franklin;) Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGeorge and Miss Hartman, Rockville; H. M. Bates and A. Buser, Hartford, (Buick;) Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gould, Orange, N. J.; Mrs. H. W. Raymond, Germantown, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Biggs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fowl and chauffeur, Woburn, Mass., (Alco;) Mrs. Walter E. Bedell, Francis H. Bedell, and Mrs. Ethel L. Person, Brooklyn, (Lozier;) Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Paine and Miss Mary Paine, New York, (Cadillac,) and Mrs. A. W. Colton, Miss Olive A. Colton, Mrs. Griswold, and Hollister W. Savin, Toledo, Ohio, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 13.—Automobile arrivals at the Curtis Hotel to-day: Mrs. James E. Martin and Mrs. Stephen H. Pell of New York, on the way to the White Mountains, (Packard;) Miss Emma McA. Lawrence of New York, on the way to Vermont, (Packard;) Mrs. R. G. Shaw, Mrs. F. W. Sargeant, and Miss Whitney of Brooklyn, on the way to Saratoga, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Bachman and Dr. Alfred Hess of New York, on the way to Buffalo, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Dows and Francis Stanton Blake of New York, on the way to the Adirondacks, (Oldsmobile.)

Mrs. Curtiss's Guardians Get $3,500 Each.

The Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, special guardian of Mrs. Julia Watts Morris Curtiss, filed a report yesterday with the Supreme Court dealing with the sale of houses 32-44 West Sixty-eighth Street to the Free Synagogue for $177,000, of which $58,000 was paid in cash and the remainder taken on a mortgage. The special guardian paid to Morris Banks, Mrs. Curtiss's committee, $5,407 which he had advanced to her, and gave $3,500 each to Banks and his former associate committeeman. The guardian turned over $24,625 to the committee to hold for Mrs. Curtiss.

'CLEMMY' PRAYED FERVENTLY

Wanted the Lord to Show a Dying Man His Duty to Her.

"O, Lord! Open thy servant's eyes and show him his duty to 'Clemmy!'" Miss Laura Yowry, a nurse, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard that she heard Mary Clementine Smedley, claimant for the estate of Hiram H. Lamport, voice this prayer in Lamport's bedroom a few months before the old man's death.

Lamport, pallid and weak, was propped on pillows, Miss Yowry said, while Miss Smedley sat close by with a Bible in her hands, interspersing her prayers with selections from the Scriptures. The prayers had their effect, for Lamport made a will, since overthrown, in which he left Miss Smedley all his estate. The present suit is brought on behalf of his heirs to overthrow an ante-mortem transfer to her of $50,000 of securities now in the Chemical National Bank.

Miss Smedley, the witness said, put her arms around the old man's neck and brushed her face against his cheek. In this position, Miss Smedley said, according to the witness:

"Papa, you know God wants you to do this—you know what I mean." On another occasion the witness said she heard Miss Smedley tell the old man:

"Go in the closet and wrestle with God; make him show you your duty to Clementine."

Miss Yowry said the old man wanted to go to Paris before he died, and she testified to hearing Miss Smedley tell him:

"Well, papa, you have work to do, and you can't go to Europe till you do the right thing by Clementine."

Lamport was once President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, and had large financial interests. He had a hemorrhage of the brain in 1903, and Miss Smedley acted as his nurse and companion after that seizure. David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, testified that the signatures on the stock transfers were apparently not genuine.

MONTCLAIR PRIZE WINNERS.

W. G. Frost and Mrs. F. L. Brower Get Cups in "Beautification Contest."

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 13.—John H. Alexander, the portrait painter, and H. A. Carpan, the judges in the Montclair "beautification contest," have announced their decisions. The awards are as follows: Class 1, silver cup for a place of 200 or more feet frontage, William G. Frost, 80 Upper Montclair Avenue; class 2, silver cup for a place of from 100 to 200 feet frontage, Mrs. F. Layton Brower, 241 Midland Avenue; class 3, prize of $50 for a place of 50 to 100 feet frontage, Joseph Etzel, 159 Walnut Street; class 5, prize of $25 for flower garden, Miss Lillian Fenn, 284 Park Street. There were no entries in class 4, which was for a place showing the most improvement on land bordering on the Lackawanna and the Erie Railroads.

The prizes were offered by James N. Jarvie, the retired coffee man, who has one of the handsomest places in Montclair. The contest was under the auspices of the Municipal Art Commission.

WIFE SUES PRIMROSE.

Seeks a Separation and Large Alimony from the Minstrel Singer.

Esther Primrose, wife of George H. Primrose, the minstrel, has started suit in the Supreme Court for a separation. Primrose is fighting the suit.

His counsel told Justice McCall yesterday that Primrose had given his wife $40,000 worth of property, and that she had a large fortune in addition. In applying for large alimony, pending trial of the suit, Mrs. Primrose's counsel said that she owned only $20,000 worth of property, which was heavily mortgaged.

Western Tour for 'The Little Damozel.'

Henry W. Savage is planning to send out a Western company of "The Little Damozel," Monckton Hoffe's comedy, with May Buckley, who originated the title rôle here, as the featured member of the cast. Miss Buckley is a Californian and is very popular in the West. Her place in the New York company will be taken by Muriel Starr, who was recently playing the principal feminine rôle in "The Storm." She will make her first appearance at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Monday night.

Russian Dancers Reappear To-morrow.

The Russian dancers, Anna Pavlowa and Mikail Mordkin, will reappear in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow afternoon, surrounded by their own company in two ballets which they have been rehearsing for the last two weeks, Adam's "Giselle," and "The Arabian Nights," with music selected from several composers. To-morrow evening the performance, which includes several divertissements, will be repeated in Brooklyn, and many New Yorkers who have been unable to get seats at the Metropolitan, are going to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to see the dancers.

"Smoker" at Electrical Show To-night

The Edison "smoker," which has come to be a feature of the Electrical Show at Madison Square Garden, will be held to-night in the concert hall of the Garden. The smoker is given by the New York Edison Company to the electrical contractors of New York and their friends, and consists, usually, of a buffet luncheon and a vaudeville entertainment. To-night's show will have for its specialties the Alexandroff troupe, Gus Edwards and his boys, Walter & Van Stanton, the Cadets de Gascogne, Ray Cox, Avery & Hart, the Senegambian stars, Laddie Cliff, and the Strength Brothers.

MacKellar-Townsend Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Anne D. Townsend, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nicoll Townsend, to Edward B. MacKellar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel MacKellar of Garden City and Cuba, will take place on Oct. 19. It will be celebrated in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, and the Very Rev. Dean J. R. Moses will officiate.

Miss Frances Lathrop Butler of New York will be the maid of honor, and C. Blanchard Price of East Orange, N. J., is to be best man. A small reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, in Tenth Street, Garden City.

Count Jean de la Greze Here to Wed.

Count Jean de la Greze of Paris, who is to marry Miss Eleanor Steele, eldest daughter of Charles Steele, a partner of J. P. Morgan, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. The wedding will take place at noon Wednesday at the Steele country home at Westbury, L. I., and will be a small one, as the family are in mourning for Mrs. Steele's father, S. Barton French. The maid of honor will be Miss Catheryne Steele, the bride's sister, and the best man will be Count François de la Greze, the bridegroom's brother.

Terry and Neilson in Motor Mishap.

A. L. Erlanger received a cablegram yesterday from Arthur Garrett, manager for Julia Neilson and Fred Terry, stating that while motoring to Southampton to take the Teutonic for New York last Wednesday they had just avoided meeting with a serious accident. Their motor car, in an attempt to avoid a collision with another car, was driven into a telegraph pole and was disabled. Mr. Terry and Miss Neilson were badly shaken up and bruised, but were taken in the other car to the landing at Southampton in time to catch the steamer.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

William Hammerstein announced last night that the Victoria Theatre roof garden would open Oct. 24 as a Winter garden, with motion pictures and vaudeville as the attraction. The roof has been remodelled for cold weather.

Liebler & Co. have received nearly 700 letters suggesting titles for their new play, which is now called "William." The total number of titles is considerably more than the number of letters, as some of the correspondents sent in as many as forty names.

Guinio Socola joined "The Girl in the Taxi" company at Baltimore last night, playing the role of Alexis, head waiter at the restaurant, and will be with the organization when it opens at the Astor Theatre on Oct. 24.

William Courtleigh has been engaged for the title role and Eva McDonald for the principle feminine role in "The Prosecutor," Franklin Searight's new play, which the Mittenthals will produce very soon. The play will be given in several up-State cities before it is brought to New York.

ADMITS SLAYING HUSBAND.

Girl-Wife of New Rochelle Fired in Self-Defense, She Says.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Self-defense is the reason given by Mrs. Rosa Piccione for killing her husband early yesterday at their home here. She made a confession to Coroner Bodecker to-day and has been taken to the county jail at White Plains charged with homicide.

"I couldn't help it. I was driven to it; and he would have killed me if I had not killed him," she sobbed. According to her story she is only seventeen years old and has been married two years. She said her husband was jealous because of the attentions of John Canavan, 19 years old, who lives in Avenue E, in the rear of their home. Early Tuesday evening, she said, Canavan called at the house, and when her husband came in he ordered Canavan to leave. There was a quarrel, and it is said Canavan displayed a loaded revolver and threatened to shoot Piccione. Piccione ran out saying he was going to have him arrested.

Canavan, she says, gave her a revolver, telling her not to use it unless she had to, and left soon after. The girl says that she went to her mother's home and returned to her own house late and went to bed, hiding Canavan's revolver under her pillow. About 3 o'clock her husband came home drunk, she says, and upbraided her for going out. He said she had been out with Canavan, and would not believe her when she said she had been to her mother's.

Mrs. Piccione told the Coroner that her husband took his revolver from a bureau drawer and fired one shot at her. She said she was frightened and returned the fire with Canavan's revolver. She thought it was the third shot that killed her husband, but she kept on firing until all the shots were gone.

$50,000,000 Stock Issue Voted.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Norfolk and Western Railroad held here to-day, about 80 per cent. of the stock being represented, the present board of directors and officers were re-elected. An increase of $50,000,000 in the common stock was voted, as well as authority for the creation and sale from time to time of convertible bonds to the aggregate of $50,000,000.

DAVID B. HILL ILL.

Ex-Senator, Taken with Cold and Bilious Attack, Is Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Ex-Senator David B. Hill was taken ill with a cold and a bilious attack last week and was obliged to take to his bed at Wolfert's Roost, his country home. His condition is improving and there is no alarm. His physicians do not regard his condition as critical.

The Senator has not been ill since three years ago, when he was obliged to go to Camden, S. C. His recovery from his present attack is confidently looked forward to by those near him.

"HEALTH FINE," SAYS CARUSO

But Tenor Cables That His Neck and Legs Are Stiff from Injuries.

Dispatches were received in New York to-day saying that Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who received injuries in the Munich Opera House last Tuesday night during a performance of "La Bohème," was improving.

One message said that Caruso's present condition was excellent, and that there was no reason for alarm, and the second, from Caruso himself, read as follows:

"My neck and legs are stiff. It might have been worse. Present health excellent."

Senator Dolliver Better.

FORT DOGE, Iowa, Oct. 13.—Senator J. P. Dolliver spent a good night and was reported as somewhat improved to-day. The swelling of the stomach which interfered with the heart action has subsided. Reports of a leaking of one of the valves of the heart were denied at the residence. Senator Dolliver will have to take absolute rest for a time, after remaining in bed for at least a fortnight.

Warren G. Purdy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Warren G. Purdy, formerly President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, died at his home to-day. He had been an invalid for several years. Mr. Purdy was born in Baltimore, Md., May 20, 1843. He went to Chicago in 1859 and began his railroad career as a clerk for the Illinois Central Railroad. From February, 1864, to December, 1866, he was chief clerk of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army. He was first employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in 1869, as a bookkeeper. He was elected President of the road on June 4, 1898, and held that position until Dec. 31, 1901, when he resigned.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES GREENLIEF STREET, who for years was a member of the firm of Tetwiler & Street, manufacturers of fireworks, died yesterday at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, of kidney disease. He was born at Fishkill Landing, Oct. 17, 1844. Mr. Street retired from business in 1903. He was a member of the Montauk Club, the Riding and Driving Club and Union League Club of Brooklyn.

AUSTIN LEAKE, who was born in the old Eighth Ward, Greenwich Village, in 1833, and became a Republican Assemblyman from the old Third Assembly District, died at Lakewood, N. J., on Tuesday after an operation. He was educated in the New York public schools and was for more than forty years in the undertaking business in Spring street in the firm of Eagan & Leake, from which he retired two years ago. He was mayor of Bay Head, N. J., for two terms. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive him.

ISAAC S. REMSEN, President of the I. S. Remson Manufacturing Company, probably the largest horse goods concern on Long Island, died at his country home in Rockville Centre last night. He had been ill for six weeks from Bright's disease. Mr. Remson was the organizer of the Grand Street Board of Trade, the first of its kind in Brooklyn. This brought him the title "Father of Boards of Trade." Mr. Remson was born on the old Remson farm in Springfield, L. I. He served three years in the United States Navy and started in the wagon business in 1832. His wife survives him.

JOHN W. TERRY, for many years connected with the firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, died on Wednesday in a private sanitarium in Riverdale after an illness of two years. He was forty years old and was a member of Company G of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York Militia. A widow and five children survive him.

JACOB H. BAKER, sixty-eight years old, who was connected with the auditing department of the Erie Railroad Company for thirty years, died suddenly Wednesday night at his home, 205 Alexander Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Baker retired from the service of the Erie Railroad five years ago. During the Civil War he was engaged, with his father, Walter Baker, as a government food contractor. The Baker firm provisioned Gen. Banks's ill-fated expedition up the Red River. Mr. Baker is survived by his wife and one son, Walter Baker, of Newark, and one daughter, Mrs. J. Lester McCloud, of Montclair.

GILBERT'S FUNERAL TO-DAY.

Mme. Fornia and Witherspoon to Sing at Services for French Baritone.

The musical programme of the funeral services to be held to-day at 10 o'clock for Charles Gilbert, the French baritone, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, will be as follows:

Ave Maria ..... Bach-Gounod
Mme. Rita Fornia, with harp obligato by Mme. Fenardent.
Le Crucifix ..... Faure
Mme. Fornia and Herbert Witherspoon.
Pro Peccatis, from the "Stabat Mater" ..... Rossini
Herbert Witherspoon.
Meditation, from "Thais" ..... Massenet
Nahan Franko.
Ave Verum ..... Mozart
Nahan Franko's Orchestra.

Mr. Gilbert's body will be taken to France on the Gascolgne.

Ex-Gov. W. E. Stanley.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 13.—W. E. Stanley, former Governor of Kansas, died at his home here this morning of hardening of the arteries, from which he had suffered for four years. Ex-Gov. Stanley was born in Hardin County, Ohio, in 1848. He was elected Governor of Kansas in 1898 and was re-elected in 1900. He was a Republican. In 1876 he married Emma L. Hills of Wichita. He declined an appointment to the Supreme Court bench by Gov. Morrill. During 1903 and 1904 he was a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Col. Paul St. C. Murphy Retires.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Col. Paul St. C. Murphy, the senior Colonel in the Marine Corps, has been placed on the retired list on his own application after more than thirty-seven years' service. Since 1904 he has been in command of the Marine Barracks at Philadelphia. His retirement will result in the promotion of

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

DALY—EWING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1910, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Tarrytown, N. Y., by the Most Rev. John M. Farley, D. D., Archbishop of New York, assisted by Very Rev. Mgr. James V. Lewis and by Very Rev. Daniel O'Connor, O. C. C., Kathleen, daughter of the late Gen. Charles Ewing of Washington, D. C., and Ohio, and Mrs. Ewing, now of Tarrytown, to Edward Hamilton Daly of New York.

HECKER—BICKNELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1910, at Hotel St. Regis, New York City, by Mgr. Michael G. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fannie Constable Bicknell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bicknell, to John McKeon Hecker, both of this city.

TOURISON—DOWNEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1910, at the home of the bride's parents, Flushing, L. I., by Rev. David G. Downey, D. D., uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Raymond L. Foreman, Martha St. John Downey, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cairn-Cross Downey, to Sedgwick Clarence Tourison of Germantown, Penn.

BLACKMAR—MARTIN.—Oct. 12, Mildred Martin to John S. Blackmar, M. D.

New York State.

SANDALL—ALBURY.—Oct. 12, Ossining, Ida B. Albury to Harold Sandall.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Oct. 13, Valeska, beloved wife of Jastrow Alexander, and mother of Mrs. Ed. Newman, Mrs. E. A. Aronson, Herman J., and Leo J. Alexander. Services from residence of Dr. Ed. A. Aronson, 225 West 113th St., Sunday, Oct. 16, 9:30 A. M. Los Angeles, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, on the 13th inst., at Johnsonburg, Pa., Meylert M. Armstrong, of Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

BISHOP.—Entered into rest after a long illness, on October 13, 1910, at his home in New Canaan, Conn., Dr. J. Adams Bishop, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of the family.

BUXTON.—Oct. 13, 1910, at her residence, 339 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Susan, beloved wife of Kennard Buxton, in the 73d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURNETT.—At Turner's Falls, Mass., Oct. 11, Charles M. Burnett, formerly treasurer of the Keith Paper Company of that place. Funeral at his home, Friday, at 2 P. M.

CONE.—On Oct. 13, 1910, at her residence, 583 East 165th St., Julia Duryea, widow of John Carpenter Cone, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral private.

CONRAD.—On Oct. 13th, Catharine Louise, widow of Charles Conrad, of Philadelphia. Funeral 10 A. M. Saturday from the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Joy, 52 Hamilton Place. Interment Saturday on arrival of 3:37 P. M. train in St. David's Churchyard, Wayne, Pa. Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia papers please copy.

COOPER.—Oct. 11, Harvey Cooper, aged 53. Lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

GILLELAN.—On Wednesday, 12th inst., Frank M. Gillelan, youngest son of the late John and Sarah M. Gillelan. Funeral private.

GRAEF.—In Baden-Baden, Germany, on Monday, Sept. 26, 1910, Albrecht Graef, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Josephine Graef. Memorial services will be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West, corner 65th St., on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HARRIS.—At the Lorraine Oct. 13th, 1910, Mary Duncan Harris, widow of Robert Harris, in her 77th year. Notice of funeral later.

KEMP.—On Oct. 12, 1910, Rosella M. Kemp, widow

YALE 'VARSITY EASES UP IN ITS TRAINING

Fagged Out After Hard Battle with Freshmen's Team on Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—Yale's active preparation for the West Point game is over. It was finished yesterday when the 'Varsity fought thirty-five minutes with the freshmen, although the coaches did not expect this at the time. To-day the regulars were so exhausted by the practice game that they refrained from scrimmage work, although the coaches had planned to order a rugged practice. Nothing but signal drill and punt handling was carried out this afternoon, Coaches Owsley, Coy, and Holt spending an hour driving high kicked ovals at the backs to catch. Yale backs always have a difficult time at West Point handling punts, and this year they will go there well prepared for a sky-scraping game. The second and third elevens engaged in half an hour's scrimmaging. There was no scoring, but McDavitt, centre for the third eleven, had to retire with a gashed scalp.

Coaches galore were on hand to give the team it's finishing touches. Jim Rodgers, Captain in '97; Jim McCrea, now President of two or three railroads, and a guard in '94; Ray Townsend, '98; Ralph Bloomer, Yale's most famous tackle; Dr. Fred Murphy, Captain in '96; Sam Hammond, '94, and George Adee, '95, were among the arrivals. They spent several hours this evening mapping out the West Point campaign and picking the eleven, which will get a signal drill to-morrow, and leave to-morrow evening for New York City, going up the Hudson Saturday noon. Sixty players will take the trip, although only thirty will go to New York to-morrow.

Head Coach Ted Coy to-night denied that the coaches had sent an appeal to Walter Camp to hurry home from Seattle. He said:

"We shall be glad to see Mr. Camp when he returns, but I object to the story that the team is in distress, and has summoned him to help out. Things are going along pretty well, and we are fortunate in having nearly a dozen of Yale's best graduate coaches here."

The eleven will not be definitely picked until to-morrow, but it is known that Capt. Daly will get back into the game, and that Kilpatrick will be again at left end.

HARVARD'S PRACTICE TAME.

Crimson Players Rather Listless—Corbett Makes 45-Yard Run.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—The Harvard football practice this afternoon was the reverse of fiery. It was rather tame. The players did not put much vim in their work, and barring a couple of good dashes by Corbett, who showed something of his old speed, there was not anything stirring.

Team A had a scrimmage with the second eleven and then the substitutes took on the second team for a whirl. The only scoring was on a 45-yard run by Corbett, who intercepted a forward pass. The 'Varsity rushed the ball over half the length of the field after the opening kick-off, only to be held for downs at the 6-yard line.

Team B and the second eleven fought a scoreless battle. The latter tried a couple of tricks, one a double pass in connection with a forward pass and the other a fake place kick, but neither was productive of gains.

Lewis, who has been making strides as an end, was at left end on Team A instead of Felton, who was shifted to Team B. Wigglesworth, Tryon, H. Leslie, and Perkins were absentees. Wigglesworth probably will go to West Point as a Harvard scout for the Yale game.

Songs and Cheers on Ohio Field.

No matter which team wins in the Williams-New York University game on Ohio Field to-morrow afternoon, the losing eleven cannot say that it was poorly supported. The New York University management has received a telegram from Williamstown saying that over 200 students will come down to cheer for the New England team. Extra bleachers, accommodating 900, have been erected on Ohio Field, and a large portion of these will be set aside as a cheering section for the Williams men. The New Yorkers have not been idle, either. Parodies, especially for Saturday's game, have been written and copies distributed to all the New York University students. A mass-meeting was held yesterday at noon, and another in the evening, when the songs were rehearsed and cheers practiced. The New York collegians are bubbling with enthusiasm and appear confident of a victory. The teams have not met for years, and their relative strength can be judged only by the showing they have made so far this year.

To Remodel Columbia Tank.

The Columbia swimming tank in which the Intercollegiate Swimming Association would not permit the Morningside team to hold its meets last year because the semi-circular formation of the pool made competition impossible is to be so remodeled that it will again be possible to hold dual meets with other colleges in it. The New York A. C. and City College tanks had to be called into use by the Columbia swimmers whenever they had a meet scheduled, thus greatly decreasing the interest in the sport, and depriving the team of such receipts as would have made it possible for the team to put forth greater efforts in securing a good coach and other necessary factors in the developing of a good team.

OLDRING WILL NOT PLAY.

Athletics' Outfielder, Who Was Injured Tuesday, Out of World's Series.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia American League Club stated to-day that he did not think there was a possible chance for Centre Fielder Oldring, who was injured in last Tuesday's game with the All-Stars, to play in the world's series with the Chicago Nationals next week. Oldring twisted the ligaments in his knee in trying to dodge a fly ball which he had lost in the sun. He is under the care of specialists, who do not believe that it is possible for Oldring to get into the games with Chicago. Manager Mack said:

"From what the specialists tell me, I am positive that it is all off with Oldring's working against the Cubs. It is a hard blow to me and my players, but we will have to make the best of it. Oldring was one of the men that I was counting upon heavily, owing to his ability as a fielder, batsman, and base runner, and he can scarcely be replaced. Some may say that we should not have risked the players by playing these games with the All-Stars this week, but they were absolutely necessary, even if we had to pay the penalty in the cost of a star player. My men were getting rusty, and a few days more of idleness would have seriously injured our chances next week. As it is, the series this week is putting the Athletics in grand shape for the world's championship."

Mr. Mack would not tell what his outfield plans are with Oldring on the hospital list, and there is a chance that McInnis, who has been hitting the ball hard during the past two weeks, will be selected for centre fielder against Chicago. McInnis played centre field to-day, and handled himself very well, although he is an infielder.

DEMANDS EXPLANATION.

President Johnson Wants to Know All About Lajoie's Eight Auto Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Unless John Corriden, third baseman; Manager O'Connor, and Official Scorer E. V. Parrish of the St. Louis Browns present soon the facts about Larry Lajoie's eight hits in the double-header last Sunday, the player and manager will be indefinitely suspended from organized baseball and there will be a new official scorer in the Mound City next year. That was the meat of a statement made by President Johnson of the American League to-day.

By wire the American League executive received a sportsmanlike offer from the President of the automobile company which primarily was responsible for all the trouble, suggesting that the National Commission declare the batting contest a draw and permit the automobile concern to present duplicate cars to each of the contestants, Lajoie and Cobb, at the first or second game of the world's series games in Philadelphia. While highly pleased with the manufacturers' attitude in the matter, President Johnson said he would reserve his decision until he had been able to probe the matter to the bottom, and had so notified the company by telegraph.

Corriden, the third-base recruit involved, did not show up at league headquarters to-day, although he had been requested to do so in courteous terms at the expense of the league. He lives in Logansport and the telegraph company reported to Mr. Johnson that the message to him had been delivered. To-day a slightly different message was wired to the player, informing him that if he was not at President Johnson's office by noon to-morrow he would be suspended by the league.

SCRIMMAGE AT PRINCETON.

Tigers Score Three Touchdowns—Then Scrubs Score Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 13.—Until nearly dark this afternoon the Princeton football team played in preparation for the game with Lafayette on Saturday at Easton. Signal practice came first, and then scrimmage, and then more signal practice. In ten minutes the 'Varsity had scored three touchdowns, and, satisfied with his team's offense play, Head Coach Roper gave the scrubs the ball on the twenty-five-yard line and told them to take it over the goal line. Coach Roper has not been satisfied with the playing of the line as a machine, although the individual playing has been fairly good.

"Doc" Hughes, scrub full back; Merle-Smith, full back, and Farr, quarter back, ran the ball across the 'Varsity line once each. At times they were put on the ten-yard line, and the 'Varsity could not always hold the scrubs. 'Varsity was fairly successful in breaking up the forward pass.

Several hundred students formed a parade about the Cannon at 3:30 o'clock and marched to the field to cheer the team. A large number of students will leave on a special train Saturday morning for Easton to see the game.

Slosson Beats an Amateur.

George Slosson, who is practicing at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, for his match with Willie Hoppe for the 18.1 balkline billiard championship, defeated E. Barnes, an amateur billiardist of Harlem, last night by the score of 300 to 200 in eight innings. Slosson's average was 37½. In order to obtain practice for the title match Slosson has decided to meet all comers at the Morningside Academy throughout this week and next.

Motor Racing Association's Smoker.

The Motor Racing Association held its first smoker of the season last night in the clubhouse in West Fifty-eighth Street. Among the features of the entertainment which seemed to please the members most were several boxing exhibitions, one of which was the go between Paddy Sullivan and Battling Jack Nelson.

HORSES DRIVEN FOR WORLD'S RECORDS

Joan, The Harvester, and Aileen Wilson Set New Marks on Lexington Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 13.—Joan, the Directum Spier mare, owned by Capt. David Shaw of Cleveland, to-day won the Walnut Hill Farm cup, the feature of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting, in straight heats. She established a new world's record for four-year-old trotters, going the third heat in 2:04¾, a half second better than the record of her grandsire, Directum, which made the mile in 1893 in 2:05¼.

Joan was second in all three heats to the head of the stretch, but came strong each time near the finish, and won easily, though pushed for a record in the final round. Gen. C. C. Watts, for the association, presented the cup to Capt. Shaw. The owner, Driver McDevitt, and Joan were cheered by the large crowd. Peter Dorsey, also owned by Capt. Shaw, won the 2:17 trot, after losing the first two heats to Major Wellington.

The Harvester broke the world's record for two miles, trotting the distance in 4:15¼, 1¾ seconds under the mark set by Cresceus in 1902. Under a good drive by Geers, he went the mile in 2:08¼. The last quarter of the second mile was negotiated in 31¼.

Aileen Wilson, owned by John W. Coakley of Boston, paced a mile to a wagon in 2:04½, and beat the world's record made by Edith W. in 1902, by a second. She driven by Cox.

The West Stake, valued at $2,025, was taken in straight heats by Dudie Archdale from Dr. Treg, Capt. George and Decoration. Albia was distanced in the first heat. Independence Boy, strong favorite in the betting, took the first two heats of the 2:09 pace, which will be finished to-morrow.

The 2:11 trot, carried over from yesterday, resulted in a straight-heat victory for Fair Margaret, which, under a good drive by J. Benyon, won, an easy winner. The summaries:

2:11 Class.—Trotting, (two heats Wednesday;) three in five; purse, $1,000.

Fair Margaret, b. m., by Re-election, (J. Benyon)	1	1	1
Justo, b. h., (A. McDonald)	3	3	2
Stroller, ch. h., (Keating)	4	4	3
Bell Bird, blk. m., (Estes)	6	2	4
Admiral Red, b. h., (Flick	8	8	4
The Angelus br. h., (Colby)	7	9	5
Startle, b. g., (Gahagan)	2	5	dr
Melva J., b. m., (Cox)	5	7	dr
Fuzz Johnson, b. h., (Geers)	10	6	dr
Jenny Constantine, b. m., (Dodge)	9	10	ds

Time—2:07¾; 2:10¼; 2:07¾.

2:17 Class.—Trotting; three in five; purse, $1,000.

Peter Dorsey, blk. g., by Moving Star, (M. McDevitt)	2	2	1
Major Wellington, br. g., by Nico H., (McDonald)	1	1	2
Oxford Boy, Jr., b. h., (Cox)	3	8	7
Edwin G., br. h., (Patterson)	4	3	4
Morning Light, br. g., (J. B. Jones)	4	5	5
David Fuller, ch. h., (Hammond)	7	8	6
Orlean, b. h., (J Benyon)	5	4	3
Laura Davenport, b. m., (Jolly)	6	7	ds

Time—2:11; 2:09¼; 2:07¾; 2:12½; 2:11¾.

The West Stake for 2:29 Trotters.—Three in five; value, $2,025.

Dudie Archdale, blk. m., by Archdale (Geers)	1	1	1
Dr. Treg, br. g., (Rash)	2	2	2
Capt. George, b. h., (Murphy)	3	3	3
Decoration, ch. g., (Keating)	4	4	4
Albia, b. m., (Proctor)	dis		

Time—2:09; 2:12; 2:12.

Walnut Hall Farm Cup for 2:15 Trotters.—Three in five; value, $2,025.

Joan, b. m., (by Directum Spier, (McDevitt)	1	1	1
Billy, Burke, b. h., (Geers)	2	2	2
Grace G., b. m., (H. Gray)	3	3	3
Marry Mc., b. g., (Patterson)	5	4	
Beauty Wilks, b. m., (Gahagan)	4	5	
Mark Knight, blk. h., (Hall)	7	6	
The Philistine, b. h., (J. B. Jones)	6	7	

Time—2:04¼; 2:05¾.

Burke Wins Roller Skating Race.

The two-mile roller skating race at the Metropolitan Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night resulted in a victory for Harry Burke of Bridgeport, Conn., who had a handicap of forty yards, in 6:41 2-5. W. Blackburn of New York, a scratch man, finished in second place, twenty-five yards behind Burke, and H. Brower of New York, another scratch starter, finished thirty yards behind Blackburn. H. McDonald was forced to retire in the fifth lap because of a broken skate.

Draw in Metropolitan A. C. Bout.

Young Cyclone and Terry Young fought a ten-round draw in the star bout last night at the Metropolitan A. C. in the Bronx. Young did his best work with left jabs, and was clever at in-fighting. Both did a fair amount of rushing. Young, a negro, brought blood from his opponent in the fourth round, and the Cyclone returned the compliment in the seventh, showing to advantage in the final round.

Morris A. A. Cross-Country Run.

The Morris Athletic Association will hold its first invitation road run on Sunday afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock from the clubhouse, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, over a course about four miles long. Matt Maloney, the professional Marathoner, will toe the mark, as well as a number of cross-country runners. All athletes, whether members of clubs or not, are invited to participate.

Harvard Soccer Games in Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—Manager Hansen of the Harvard 'Varsity soccer team announced this afternoon the following schedule of games for next Spring: March 18, Haverford at Cambridge; 25, Pennsylvania at Cambridge; April 1, Columbia at Cambridge; 15, Yale at New Haven; 29, Cornell at Ithaca.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cubs and Cardinals Bat and Score Heavily, Champions Losing.

National League Results.
St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	103	50	.673
New York	91	63	.591
Pittsburg	86	67	.562
Philadelphia	78	75	.510
Cincinnati	75	79	.487
Brooklyn	64	90	.415
St. Louis	63	89	.414
Boston	53	100	.346

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—In a hard-hitting but listless game to-day St. Louis defeated Chicago, 11 to 8, getting fourteen hits off McIntire and Pfeffer to sixteen for the champions off Lush. The batting of Mowrey and Steinfeldt featured. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hu'gins, 2b.	4	2	2	1	2
Ellis, lf.	4	2	1	3	0
Mowrey, 3b.	5	3	4	2	1
K'nt'hy, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Evans, rf.	5	2	2	6	0
Phelps, c.	4	1	1	5	0
Oakes, cf.	5	0	0	1	1
Betcher, ss.	5	0	2	0	0
Lush, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Bliss, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	38	11	14	27	4

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'rd, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Hofman, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Chance, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0
Zim'r'n, 2b.	5	1	2	3	4
St'n'dt, 3b.	5	2	4	1	1
Tinker, ss.	4	1	2	5	2
*Overall	1	0	0	0	0
Kling, c.	2	0	0	7	0
M'Intire, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Needh'm, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Archer, 1b.	1	0	0	0	1
Kane, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Total	39	8	16	27	10

*Batted for Tinker in ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Mowrey.

St. Louis	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	—11
Chicago	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	— 8

Two-base hits—Evans, Chance, Pfeffer. Three-base hits—Evans, Chance, Schulte, Konetchy, Hofman. Home run—Mowrey. Hits—Off McIntire, 7 in 8 innings; off Pfeffer, 7 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Pfeffer, Hofman, Lush. Double plays—Huggins and Konetchy; Tinker and Chance, Zimmerman and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Lush, 2; off McIntire, 2; off Pfeffer, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By McIntire, 3; by Lush, 4; by Pfeffer, 1. Wild pitches—McIntire, Lush. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and O'Day.

POST-SEASON GAMES.

Cleveland Whips the Reds.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 13.—The second game of the series for the championship of Ohio between the Cleveland Americans and the Cincinnati Nationals was won by the former to-day by the score of 5 to 3. Joss made his reappearance as a Cleveland pitcher, pitching his first game since July 25. He was invincible until the sixth inning, when his arm became weak, and Cincinnati batted in two runs. He then retired in favor of Kaler, who was effective. Cleveland knocked Gaspar out of the box in the third inning. Fromme was also hit hard, but Burns, who finished the game, was effective, though wild. Cleveland scored the winning runs on hits by Easterly, Hohnhorst, and Turner, and Altizer's error. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Turner, 3b.	5	0	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Jackson, cf.	4	1	2	4	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	5	2
Easterly, rf.	3	0	3	0	0
Bl'gh'm, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Graney, lf.	3	2	0	2	0
Pk'p'h, ss.	4	1	2	2	0
David Fuller, ch. h., (Hammond)	7	8	6	6	
Orlean, b. h., (J Benyon)	5	4	3	ds	
Laura Davenport, b. m., (Jolly)	6	7	ds		

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, cf.	4	1	1	5	0
Altizer, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Hobl'z'l, 1b3	1	0	6	1	
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Paskert, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1
McLean, c.	4	0	1	8	1
Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Gaspar, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Fromme, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Burns, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Downie	1	0	0	0	0
‡Phelan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	24	8

*Batted for Joss in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Fromme in eighth inning.
‡Ran for McLean in ninth.
Errors—Graney, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Altizer, Gaspar.

Cleveland	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3	

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Miller, Lobert. Three-base hit—Mitchell. Sacrifice fly—Adams. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Phelan, Paskert. Double play—Joss, Peckinpaugh and Stovall. Hits—Off Gaspar, 6 in two and two-third innings; off Fromme, 5 in four and one-third innings; off Joss, 4 in six innings; off Kaler, 3 in three innings. First base on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Burns, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Burns, (Graney.) Struck out—By Joss, 3; by Kaler, 2; by Fromme, 2; by Burns, 1. Passed ball—Adams. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Brennan. Attendance, 6,697.

Athletics Beaten by All Stars.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 13.—The American League All Stars won their third straight game from the Philadelphia American League team to-day, 6 to 2. The new champions hit the ball hard, but fast fielding by the All Stars kept the score down. Milan and Speaker of the All Stars, and Hartsel and Collins did fine work with the bat. The teams will play at Washington to-morrow. The score:

ALL STARS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, lf.	5	3	4	1	0
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1	4	4
Speaker, cf	5	0	3	2	1
Sch'f'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Elb'f'd, 2b	4	0	0	0	3
Cobb, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
McB'de, ss.	3	1	0	1	1
Street, c.	4	0	2	9	3
White, p.	4	1	1	1	1
Total	35	6	11	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
McIn'is, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Derr'k 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Davis, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	6	1
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Thomas, c.	2	0	1	5	2
Lapp, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Bender, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Coombs, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Krause, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	11	27	13

Errors—McInnis, Barry, Thomas.

All Stars	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Hits—Off Bender, 3 in three innings; off Coombs, 4 in three innings; off Krause, 4 in three innings. Two-base hits—Milan, Street, White, Thomas, Krause. Three-base hits—Speaker, (2,) Collins, (2.) Davis. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double plays—Street and Lord; Murphy and Davis. Stolen bases—Speaker, Cobb, McBride, Milan. Struck out—By White, 7; by Bender, 2; by Krause, 1. Left on bases—All Stars, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off White, 1; off Coombs, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Krause, (Stahl.) Passed ball—Street. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Harris Wins Hot Springs Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 13.—Honors in the annual Hot Springs golf tournament went to-day to S. H. Harris, Montclair Golf Club, who in the finals easily outplayed C. F. Cowperthwaite, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 6 and 5. Cowperthwaite in a nip and tuck match in the semi-finals this morning beat Billy Averill, Garden City. Harris is a strong player, and has shown fine form from the start.

Other Sports on Page 6.

NEW YORK GIRL WINS IN GOLF.

Miss Hyde Reaches Semi-Finals for Women's National Title.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—As the result of matches in the third round of the women's National gold championship tournament at Homewood to-day, only one American, Miss Lillian M. Hyde of New York, was left to compete in the semi-finals to-morrow. The other survivors are Miss Dorothy Campbell and Miss Florence Harvey, both of Hamilton, Ontario, and Mrs. G. M. Martin of Tavistock, England. The draw brings together the two Canadian women in the semi-finals, while Miss Hyde meets Mrs. Martin.

There were no surprises in the matches to-day, all of them going as was expected. Miss Dorothy Campbell had little trouble in defeating Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia 4 up and 3. In the intersectional match, in which Miss Vida Llewellyn of La Grange Club, Chicago, former Western champion, met Miss Lillian Hyde, metropolitan champion, Miss Hyde was victorious, 2 up and 1 to play. The other matches were easy, Miss Florence Harvey defeating Miss Ruth Layman of Chicago, 5 up and 3, while Mrs. Martin defeated Miss E. C. Nesbitt of Woodstock, Ontario, 7 up and 5 to play.

WELLS FAILS TO WEIGH IN.

Long Acre A. A. Star Bout Falls Through, Jumbo Scaling 178 Pounds.

Long Acre Athletic Association patrons were treated to another rain check fiasco last night when it was announced that Joe Thomas and Jumbo Wells would not box their scheduled ten rounds, which had been billed as the star bout.

The men were said to have had a verbal agreement to weigh in at 165 pounds. Thomas made the weight, but when Jumbo Wells scaled 178 pounds Joe refused to fight. He even refused to take on Mike Glover, a lovely boy, who would have been conceding him at least a dozen pounds. It is also said that the poor house had something to do with Thomas's action.

As a sop to the injured feelings of the "members," a substitute bout at ten rounds was put on, with Kid Tuths and Joe Phillips as the principals. Phillips all but massacred the Kid, who did a Joe Grim act and took an awful beating, staying, however, to the end by pure gameness.

SOME PUNCHING LIKELY.

"Salinas" Jack Burns and Jim Stewart Expected to Put Up Hard Bout.

If "Salinas" Jack Burns, the California heavyweight, and Jim Stewart are in anything like their true condition to-night, the members of Tom O'Rourke's National Sporting Club will see some hard fighting for ten rounds. Burns in action never backs up. A stiff punch may halt him for a moment, but he continues his forward rush, smashing and crashing his opponent as if he meant to annihilate him. There is nothing of recklessness in his fighting, however. He times and measures every punch with accuracy. His guard is very much like Jim Barry's, both hands being kept well up and poised all the time.

Stewart, it is thought, can show more speed than the Californian, and he does something of a transformation stunt himself when he gets into the ring. Altogether, it looks as though fight fans will see one of the best scraps of the season to-night.

ATHLETES AT NEW ORLEANS.

New York and Irish-American Men Arrive for A. A. U. Meet.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 13.—The eve of the opening day of the National meet of the Amateur Athletic Union found nearly all of the athletes who will participate in Friday and Saturday's events gathered in New Orleans. Fifteen members of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York arrived this morning by steamer, and soon afterward a delegation from the New York Athletic Club reached here by rail.

To-night witnessed the arrival of a delegation from the Olympic Club of San Francisco, considerably swelling the contingent from the West already here.

While light showers fell this afternoon they were not sufficient to interfere with the work on the track at the Tulane University, where the meet is to be held, and the opinion was expressed to-night by those in charge that unless there were heavy rainfalls before the beginning of the games shortly after noon to-morrow, the field would be in good condition.

De Oro Double Victor in Billiards.

Alfred De Oro, the champion three-cushion carrom billiard player of the world, who is practicing at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, in preparation for his coming championship match with Lloyd Jeune, which is to be played on Oct. 18, 19 and 20, played two games yesterday, and won both matches. In the afternoon he defeated William Blumenthal by the score of 40 to 38. In the evening his opponent was Charles Byers. De Oro won by the score of 40 to 23. This afternoon De Oro will meet Frank Hoppe, and in the evening his opponent will be Ike Peyser.

McGuinness Wins Cross-Country.

The Dominican Lyceum held its weekly invitation cross-country run last night, the start being made from the clubhouse, 103 East Sixtieth Street, at 9 o'clock. The course extended from the clubhouse west to Fifth Avenue, north on Fifth Avenue to Seventy-ninth Street, west through the Park to the corner of Eighty-first Street and Central Park West, south on Central Park West to Fifty-ninth Street, and east on Fifty-ninth Street to the clubhouse, covering a distance of about three and one-half miles. There were thirty starters in the event, which was won by H. McGuinniss of the New York Athletic Club, in twenty minutes and forty seconds. The other leaders in the order of finish were as follows: T. Mullin, New York A. C., 20:50; T. Harris, Glencoe A. C., 20:55; T. Dolan, Hudson Guild, 21:15; T. Rooney, Dominican Lyceum, 21:16; J. Stack, Pastime A. C., 21:28; J. Bedell, Glencoe A. C., 21:28; T. Sharkey, Holy Cross Lyceum, 21:44; M. Manfredi, Xavier A. C., 22:15, and T. Larkin, Mohawk A. C., 22:16.

BASEBALL.—2:45 P. M. Yankees vs. Giants, American League Park. Admission 50c.—Adv.

You can have too many kinds of a good thing!

That's us, in walking gloves.

So we've discontinued some makes and qualities because we've otherwise provided these qualities and styles; then added samples sent us by foreign makers, and a few shopworn gloves.

3151 pairs in all.

Every pair imported.

Tan and gray Russia leather and Cape; washable chamois and gray suede.

1577 pairs of $1.50 quality.

1584 pairs of $2.00 quality.

$1.35.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores:

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

"Chevy Chase" is a new close-front collar, with lots of style and more comfortable than the fold collar you are wearing.

Corliss, Coon & Co., Makers

Automobile Exchange

UNEQUALLED IN LOCATING, DISPOSING OF, EXCHANGING OR RENTING USED MOTOR CARS QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

ADVERTISING RATES

Per Agate Line:

One Insertion.....25c.
Three insertions a week, including one Sunday.....20c.
Seven consecutive insertions....15c.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

THE WHITE CO.,
BROADWAY AT 62D ST.
WE HAVE A FEW CARS LEFT WHICH WERE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND WE HAVE JUST PUT THEM IN A1 CONDITION.

GAS CARS.	STEAM CARS.
CHADWICK,	ONE 1906.
THOMAS,	TWO 1907.
BUICK,	ONE 1908.
STODDARD-DAYTON,	ONE 1909.

THESE CARS WILL BE SOLD AT ONCE REGARDLESS OF COST. OFFERS SOLICITED FROM CASH BUYERS.
THE WHITE CO.

Account family separation will sacrifice late model Mitchell runabout, equipped with top, windshield, rumble seat, high tension magneto, lamps, horn, tools, &c.; two extra shoes and cases; many extras; $450. Mrs. Stimson, 28 Radde St., one block 59th St. Bridge, Long Island City.

CADILLAC "30;" we have on hand at reasonable figures, 1909-1910 model, touring cars and demi-tonneaus; these cars have been entirely overhauled by us, and should command attention from prospective buyers who desire dependable machines indorsed by us. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., Columbus Circle.

Bargain!—Seven-passenger 1909 Limousine car; cost, $6,800; used only 982 miles; will do sixty with a heavy body; everything about the car absolutely perfect and luxurious, car de luxe. Dr. Wilson, 57 East 108th St.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-60 TOURING.
This car as good as new, having been thoroughly overhauled preparatory for use this Winter South; change of plans necessitates immediate disposal; bargain; quick buyer. Abroad, B 32 Times.

Bianchi baby tonneau, 1908; will make 80 miles per hour; cost $15,000; perfect order and condition; body by Healey; price $3,500; a chance for one wanting extreme speed and high quality; thorough demonstration. H. W. Nichols, 7 East 42d.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
20th Century Automobile Co.,
244 W. 43th St., near Broadway.
"Hints to Buyers and Sellers," mailed FREE.

Chalmers Landaulet "30," 1910; run only 3,000 miles; newly painted and fully guaranteed. Carl H. Page & Co., B'way at 50th St.

Pierce Arrow, 1910 Six; 48 horse; splendid condition; superb equipment; no brokers; demonstrations. Campbell, 241 West 23d St. Telephone 3235 Chelsea.

PACKARD touring car, 1906 model, fully equipped, new tires all around; very reasonable. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., Columbus Circle.

Four cylinder, five passenger 1908 touring car, fully equipped, excellent running condition, for sale, quarter value, $450. 317 West 94th St.

Bargain.—Matheson, 7 passenger, limousine, fully equipped; perfect condition; cheap to quick buyer. A. Wilson, 144 East 176th St.

1909, 50 H. P. Rainier, in perfect order, with all extras; must sell at once. Mr. Porter, 306 West 65th St.

Premier touring car; latest model; fully equipped; magneto; big bargain. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Sporty, snappy, six-cylinder runabout, two passengers, 1909; price $650; bargain. 57 East 108th.

Stevens-Duryea touring car; overhauled, repainted; must sell at once. Donnecher, 247 West 47th St.

Columbia electric brougham, in first-class condition; new batteries. Simpson, 135 East 40th St.

Reo runabout, 1909 model; fully equipped; top, extra seat; $275. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Thomas, 60, top; full equipment; perfect; starts on half-turn magneto. 59 East 108th.

Reo touring car, 1908 model; fully equipped; $325. Reo Motor Car Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Cadillac runabout $150; good engine; good tires; good car. Burbank, 59 East 108th St.

Reo touring car, 4 cylinder, like new, $875; equipped; magneto. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Pope-Hartford roadster; four passenger; like new; pull any hill on high. 55 East 108th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

AU

BILLS OF LADING DISPUTE IS SETTLED

Agreement with Sir E. H. Holden to Form a Guaranty Company to Give Surety.

BOTH SIDES SATISFIED

European Bankers Will Get the Assurances They Require and Our Bankers Do Not Guarantee.

A settlement of the cotton bill of lading dispute between the bankers of Europe and our own, which grew out of the loss of several million dollars through the failure of two Southern cotton firms last season, was reached yesterday at a conference between Sir E. H. Holden, Chairman of the London Conference Committee on Bills of Lading, and the Sub-Committee on Bills of Lading of the American Bankers' Association. It is proposed to form a guaranty company which will guarantee all cotton bills of lading in the form demanded by the European bankers upon the payment of a small premium.

By this arrangement the banks in England and on the Continent, which have insisted upon a guarantee, will get the security which they have sought, while our own bankers escape giving a guarantee, which National banks at least could not give legally.

The conference was held at the Corn Exchange Bank. It was the third conference with Sir E. H. Holden since his arrival here on Sunday. Besides Sir Edward and the committee of local bankers it was attended by President Robert Walker of the Rock Island and representatives of the cotton interests, including former President Hubbard of the New York Cotton Exchange. In the absence of Chairman Walter E. Frew, William A. Nash acted as Chairman of the committee. There were present besides the older members of the committee Vice President John E. Gardin of the National City Bank and Alexander Laird of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who were recently added to the committee. Both of them are Exchange experts. Another of those present was Vice President Max May of the Guaranty Trust Company, in charge of the foreign exchange department of that institution.

This statement was issued by Mr. Nash at the conclusion of the conference:

> The members of the committee of the American Bankers' Association and important cotton men, together with Sir E. H. Holden, met in conference to-day, and they came to the conclusion that the only possible solution of this difficulty will be the creation of a guaranty company with an adequate capital to guarantee the validity of bills of lading and to safeguard against forgery at the moderate cost of six to seven cents per bale. We believe that when this company is formed its guarantee will be acceptable to the Exchange buyers here, and will be made in the form required by the European acceptors.

The plans which have been formulated for the organization of the guaranty company were not made public yesterday. It was said that further work in this connection remained to be done, and additional conferences may have to be held before the details of the plan are fully rounded out. Meanwhile the way has been opened for escape from the deadlock which threatened an open breach between our bankers and those of Europe at the end of this month, when the demand of the European banks for an unconditional guarantee of cotton bills of lading was to have taken effect.

The conferences with Sir Edward have been marked by the utmost good will on both sides, the conferees have said, but both sides stood firmly by the positions which they had previously taken, Sir Edward in his demand for a guaranty and our bankers in their refusal to give such a guaranty as the bankers of Europe demanded. The formation of a guaranty company with large capital, which will substitute its guaranty for the guaranty of our bankers, will safeguard the European bankers and will relieve our bankers of any embarrassment which might attend an effort to finance the movement of the cotton crop without the help which the European banks have in the past extended to the foreign buyers of our cotton.

When the suggestion of a surety company was first made it was thought that the premium would amount to as much as twenty-five cents a bale, but investigations made by several of the leading surety companies changed the estimate materially. Meanwhile the railroads by agreeing to the validation plan have done a great deal to make the bill of lading safer. Owing to the additional responsibility which they have assumed for the purpose of facilitating the movement of the cotton crop the chances of loss through cotton bills of lading has been so much reduced that a charge of not more than six to seven cents a bale is regarded as sufficient to cover the surety risk, and also, it seems, as likely to show some profit for the guaranty company.

It is considered most probable that the guaranty company will be formed with a capital of several millions, and that the banking and cotton concerns interested in the movement of cotton will subscribe to the capital needed.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

These securities have been admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange:

Southern Pacific Railroad Company, $7,620,000 additional first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955, making the total listed $117,092,000.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, $3,607,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1938, making the total listed $50,706,000.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, $177,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1957, making the total listed $6,189,000.

Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, $12,500,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1960, with authority to add, prior to July 1, 1911, $2,500,000 additional on notice of sale, making the total authorized to be listed $15,000,000.

Manila Railroad Company, $2,000,000 southern lines first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1939.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, $13,625,000 4 per cent. convertible bonds, issue of 1910, due 1960, with authority to add $30,061,000 additional on official notice of issuance and payment in full, making the total authorized to be listed $43,686,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness and probably showers; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Rain Friday and Saturday; easterly winds, becoming a gale on the southern coast.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Friday, Saturday showers; moderate variable winds, with probably squalls on the coast Saturday.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in northern portions Friday.

Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday.

Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; possibly showers Friday.

Ohio, Lower and Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; light variable winds; mostly southerly.

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday in northern portion; moderate variable winds

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Friday; with cooler in southeast portion. Saturday fair, moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Missouri—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in southeast portion Friday.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Following were the transactions on the local exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
870	Crucible Steel	12⅝	12¼	12¼
320	Crucible Steel pf	78	77½	78
60	Fireproofing	6½	6½	6½
90	Independent Brewing	4½	4½	4½
40	Independent Brew. pf.	19½	19½	19½
20	Manufac. L. & H.	19½	19½	19½
45	Ohio Fuel	43¼	43	43
300	Pittsburg Brewing	23¼	23¼	23¼
25	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41	41	41
210	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70¼	69½	70¼
100	Pittsburg Plate Glass	102½	102½	102½
10	River Coal	8½	8½	8½
80	River Coal pf.	21¾	21	21¾
4,400	Shoshone	12	11	12
116	Union Switch	120	118	120
245	U. S. Steel	73½	72¾	73¼
15	West. Airbrake	141	141	141
473	West. Elec. 2ds	36¼	35⅞	36¼

UNLISTED.

75	Kansas Gas	31	31	31
5,200	Mount Elliott	.08	.07	.08
185	Oklahoma Gas	50	50	50
350	Pure Oil	5	5	5
8,100	San Toy	.24	.23	.24
80	Union Gas	130	130	130
30	Wichita Gas	45	45	45

BONDS.

$3,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101½	101½	101½
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	96	95	95

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99¾	...
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97⅞	98⅜
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98¼	99½
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96	97
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98½	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101½	102⅛
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98	99
Lack. Steel con. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	91½	92½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, 1911	99	100
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913	96	97
St. L. & San Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	97⅝	98
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	97¾	98¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	100¼	100¾
Western Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99½	100
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	99¾	100¼

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Oct. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$351,564	$902,417	$90,991,170
Int. rev.	1,015,082	9,994,227	82,251,589
Corp. tax	21	9,576	6,223,724
Miscel.	66,754	995,912	10,396,432
Total rects.	$1,433,422	$20,102,132	$189,872,917
Expenditures	2,094,787	22,318,743	201,796,246
Deficit	661,364	2,216,610	11,923,328

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The official closing quotation for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.03	Hale & Norcross	.23
Andes	.12	Julia	.07
Belcher	.55	L. Wash. Con	.07
Best & Belcher	.32	Mexican	1.07½
Bullion	.08	Occidental Con	.42
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	1.17½
Challenge Con	.20	Overman	.50
Chollar	.20	Savage	.20
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Cal. & Va	1.05	Sierra Nevada	.26
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.36
Crown Point	.16	Utah Con	.05
Gould & Curry	.13	Yellow Jacket	.54

Silver Bars, 55⅝; Mexican Dollars, 47@49; Drafts, sight, 3½@4 premium; Telegraph, 5@6 premium.

TONOPAH.		Combs Fraction	.30
Belmont	4.00	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.28	Daisy	.03
MacNamara	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	8.02½
Midway	.21	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.96	Jumbo Extension	.23
North Star	.05	Kendall	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.05	Lone Star	.02
West End	.10	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD		Silver Pick	.06
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.12	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Tramps Con	.02

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 13.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	10½	Jackpot	10	10½
Elkton	75	76	McKinney	53	54
El Paso	83	85	Old Gold	4½	5
Findlay	10	11	Portland	1.05	...
Gold Dollar	14	15	Vindicator	.95	.96⅜
Isabella	19	20	Jen. Sample	10¼	11½

New Attack on U. S. Express.

Circulars were sent out yesterday in the name of John L. Dudley, a stockholder in the United States Express Company, to the 1,500 shareholders, inviting them to join him in an application to force the liquidation of that company with the view of distributing the assets to the stockholders. This is another step in the fight waged for more than two years to replace the Platt management of the company. The motion will probably be argued Tuesday in the Supreme Court before Judge Bischoff. Mr. Dudley is represented by Attorney Louis Hasbrouck Newkirk.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS CO.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Month Sept.	$350,519	$323,566	$26,953
July 1-Sept. 30	1,096,843	1,020,012	76,831

ANN ARBOR—

First week Oct.	47,169	38,862	3,807
July 1-Oct. 7	545,298	519,839	25,459

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

First week Oct.	325,900	298,200	27,700
July 1-Oct. 7	3,922,900	3,025,600	898,300

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

First week Oct.	305,600	280,800	24,800
July 1 Oct. 7	3,354,400	3,086,400	268,000

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

First week Oct.	728,377	844,921	*16,544
July 1-Oct. 8	4,617,754	4,400,388	217,306

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

First week Oct.	20,780	24,594	*8,813
July 1-Oct. 7	841,028	838,964	2,064

GREAT NORTHERN—

Month Sept.	6,208,078	6,816,338	*608,261
July 1-Sept. 30	17,714,304	17,689,191	25,114

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

First week Oct.	1,030,580	1,053,025	*22,445
July 1-Oct. 7	14,330,902	13,271,052	1,059,850

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

First week Oct.	511,502	537,788	*76,286
July 1-Oct. 7	5,594,806	6,740,406	*145,600

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

First week Oct.	1,104,000	1,075,000	29,000
July 1-Oct. 7	14,862,913	14,321,963	540,950

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

First week Oct.	1,253,890	1,259,275	*5,376
July 1-Oct. 7	16,017,006	15,099,602	917,404

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

First week Oct.	21,889	20,862	1,027
July 1-Oct. 7	355,107	317,029	38,078

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for August—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	613,737	531,300	487,142
Exp. and taxes.	362,829	315,346	313,079
Net	250,908	215,953	174,063
2 mos. gross	1,141,924	1,018,532	940,744
Exp. and taxes.	716,274	628,680	621,882
2 mos. net	425,650	389,843	318,863

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for the year ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Op. revenue	9,446,524	7,897,048	1,549,476
Op. expenses	7,587,296	6,501,594	1,085,703
Net op. revenue	1,859,228	1,395,454	463,773
Taxes	308,761	306,002	2,759
†Other income	3,762	41,627	*37,865
Total income	1,550,466	1,089,452	461,014
Charges	2,274,491	2,823,000	*548,509
Deficit	723,263	1,691,922	*971,658

†After deducting price of equipment, $206,427, in 1910 and $64,013 in 1909. *Decrease.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for August—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	1,183,409	1,204,104	961,360
Exp. and taxes.	742,147	714,494	668,580
Net	441,262	489,610	292,780
2 mos. gross	2,412,064	2,348,626	1,911,469
Exp. and taxes.	1,518,964	1,451,458	1,287,145
2 mos. net	893,100	896,967	624,324

CHICAGO DIVISION of the MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for August—

Gross	811,065	729,587	677,964
Exp. and taxes.	585,085	462,482	436,778
Net	225,980	267,885	241,186
2 mos. gross	1,617,726	1,448,279	1,337,226
Exp. and taxes.	1,130,681	926,712	877,947
2 mos. net	487,045	521,566	459,247

MOBILE & OHIO for the year ended June 30—

Gross	10,636,733	9,727,726	9,663,791
Exp. and taxes.	7,733,831	6,861,750	7,122,469
Net	2,902,902	2,865,976	2,541,322
Other increase	229,380	202,608	174,449
Total income	3,132,782	3,068,584	2,715,771
Chgs. and equip. obligations	2,586,196	2,631,146	2,249,852
Surplus	552,586	437,438	465,919
Dividends	242,824	301,000	240,824
Surplus	309,762	136,408	225,095
Addl. and bett.	28,482	19,446	150,695
Surplus	281,330	116,962	74,400

*Includes debit from outside operations.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	1,230.05	1,230.05	.....
Total oper. rev.	953,548	936,018	17,529
Total oper. exp.	728,854	690,182	38,671
Net oper. rev.	224,693	245,836	*20,042
Out. oper., net.	1,470	1,246	224
Total net rev.	228,423	244,589	*21,166
Taxes	22,287	20,500	1,787
Oper. income	201,136	224,089	*22,953
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Total oper. rev.	1,858,212	1,847,008	86,209
Total oper. exp.	1,488,017	1,379,753	58,264
Net oper. rev.	445,194	467,250	*22,055
Out. oper., net.	1,886	1,246	130
Total net rev.	443,797	466,003	*22,306
Taxes	44,574	41,000	3,574
Oper. income	399,223	425,003	*25,780

NEW YORK CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

Mileage	3,587.08	3,587.08	.....
Freight rev.	4,546,512	4,429,949	416,562
Passenger rev.	3,329,211	3,006,378	282,833
Other trans. rev.	706,263	709,573	66,889
Non-trans. rev.	92,390	75,801	16,589
Total oper. rev.	9,034,378	8,281,702	752,676
Maint. way and structures	1,399,881	1,199,540	200,200
Maint. equip.	1,940,302	1,831,749	108,452
Traffic exp.	202,929	253,608	*50,673
Transp. exp.	3,061,053	2,845,189	215,863
General exp.	238,834	168,834	70,000
Total oper. exp.	6,242,850	5,498,917	743,933
Net oper. rev.	2,791,528	2,782,785	8,742
Out. oper., deb.	19,016	127,229	46,245
Total net rev.	2,772,511	2,810,014	*37,503
Taxes	385,810	383,059	2,750
Oper. income	2,386,701	2,426,954	*40,253
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Freight rev.	9,109,503	8,566,143	543,360
Passenger rev.	6,430,949	5,997,585	433,364
Other trans. rev.	1,535,930	1,443,618	92,314
Non-trans. rev.	193,834	147,274	46,560
Total oper. rev.	17,369,718	16,154,719	1,114,998
Maint. way and structures	2,639,920	2,290,948	348,977
Maint. equip.	2,666,417	2,466,845	230,072
Traffic expenses	422,080	468,203	*46,122
Transp. exp.	6,049,081	5,336,198	712,883
General exp.	457,034	380,894	126,340
Total oper. exp.	12,294,535	10,922,384	1,372,150
Net oper. rev.	4,975,183	5,232,335	*257,152
Out. oper., deb.	52,350	78,447	68,797
Total net rev.	4,912,833	5,238,782	*325,949
Taxes	804,680	746,495	58,184
Oper. income	4,108,152	4,492,287	*384,134

*Decrease. †Credit.

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

Mileage	1,490.83	1,327.04	163.79
Total op. rev.	1,418,086	1,298,547	119,539
Total op. exp.	831,143	644,797	186,345
Net op. rev.	586,942	653,749	*66,806
Outside op., net.	5,535	2,203	*3,667
Total net rev.	592,477	655,952	*70,474
Taxes	59,227	45,335	13,891
Op. income	533,250	617,505	*84,315
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Total op. rev.	2,708,370	2,524,198	184,372
Total op. exp.	1,644,883	1,213,901	431,983
Net op. rev.	1,063,487	1,311,296	*247,809
Outside op., net.	10,536	14,021	*3,484
Total net rev.	1,074,254	1,325,318	*251,064
Taxes	118,454	90,771	27,682
Op. income	955,799	1,234,546	*278,747

PHILADELPHIA & READING report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

Mileage	1,022.10	1,024.03	*1.93
Freight rev.	2,797,137	2,679,333	117,803
Passenger rev.	658,740	633,799	24,941
Other tran. rev.	185,583	118,200	17,383
Non-tran. rev.	26,985	24,478	2,506
Total op. rev.	8,618,497	8,455,612	162,884
Maint. of way and structure	389,613	297,250	92,362
Maint. of equip.	684,570	891,358	*256,788
Traffic exp.	48,383	38,799	9,584
Tran. exp.	1,141,719	980,099	161,619
General exp.	63,142	65,816	*2,674
Total op. exp.	2,277,428	2,273,321	4,107
Net op. rev.	1,341,068	1,182,491	158,577
Outside op., net.	13,409	7,327	6,082
Total net rev.	1,354,477	1,189,818	164,659
Taxes	84,191	93,451	10,730
Op. income	1,270,286	1,116,366	153,920
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Freight rev.	5,277,354	4,996,703	280,561
Passenger rev.	1,285,465	1,224,379	61,086
Other tran. rev.	296,165	233,635	32,529
Non-tran. rev.	51,025	53,763	*2,738
Total op. rev.	4,880,011	6,508,572	371,438
Maint. of way and structure.	748,760	611,987	136,773
Maint. of equip.	1,201,479	1,517,837	*316,357
Traffic exp.	99,901	79,184	20,717
Tran. exp.	2,212,102	1,905,542	306,460
General exp.	128,539	121,360	7,179
Total op. exp.	4,390,783	4,236,011	154,772
Net op. rev.	2,489,227	2,272,561	216,666
Outside op., net.	29,156	6,489	22,666
Total net rev.	2,518,383	2,279,051	239,332
Taxes	168,627	147,087	21,590
Op. income	2,349,755	2,132,014	217,741

SEABOARD AIR LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

Mileage	3,027.73	2,986.88	40.85
Freight rev.	977,411	905,487	71,923
Passenger rev.	403,363	349,181	54,182
Other trans. rev.	107,903	96,002	11,900
Non-trans. rev.	56,300	29,148	27,152
Total op. rev.	1,544,978	1,379,820	165,158
Mt. way & str.	244,315	219,582	24,732
Mt. equipment	227,936	191,926	36,010
Traffic exp.	62,164	52,836	9,328
Transp. exp.	530,739	453,204	77,534
General exp.	45,240	43,289	*4,948
Total op. exp.	1,108,490	965,840	142,658
Net op. rev.	436,482	413,979	22,502
Out. op., (debit)	1,728	1,919	*190
Total net rev.	434,754	412,060	22,693
Taxes	65,000	59,417	5,582
Operating inc.	369,754	352,642	17,111
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Freight rev.	1,949,524	1,790,850	158,673
Passenger rev.	769,467	680,274	89,193
Other trans. rev	230,238	207,286	22,951
Non-trans. rev.	97,993	62,957	35,036
Total op. rev.	3,047,224	2,741,369	305,854
Mt. way & str.	490,262	440,649	49,613
Mt. equipment	457,333	380,018	77,315
Traffic exp.	119,001	108,906	10,094
Trans. exp.	1,069,953	900,294	169,659
General exp.	88,215	101,753	*13,537
Total op. exp.	2,214,767	1,991,391	283,175
Net op. rev.	832,457	809,777	22,679
Out. op., (debit.)	4,641	3,671	969
Total net rev.	827,815	806,105	21,709
Taxes	130,000	118,835	11,164
Op. income	697,815	687,269	10,545

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	57,294,508	52,188,107	52,941,716
Exp. and taxes.	40,615,468	37,485,683	41,852,089
Net	16,679,040	14,702,424	11,089,627
Outside op.	157,096	136,963	21,263
Op. income	16,698,020	14,839,387	11,080,290
Other inc.	5,179,196	2,892,319	2,286,677
Total income	19,877,156	17,731,690	13,846,967
Int., rent., &c.	14,120,137	14,148,314	12,445,117
Balance	5,757,018	3,589,385	401,849
Balance	5,757,018	3,589,385	401,489
Add. and bet.	52,378	78,285	122,707
Surplus	*5,704,646	3,511,100	279,142

*Equal to 9.5 per cent. on $60,000,000 preferred stock. After allowing for the allotted 5 per cent. dividends on the preferred the balance, $2,704,646, is equal to 2.25 per cent. on $120,000,000 common.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for September—

Gross	116,781	105,187	104,526
Expenses	84,484	72,752	72,586
Net	32,297	32,434	31,939
Other income	3,000	2,457	1,788
Total income	35,297	34,891	33,727
Chgs. & taxes	25,941	23,861	23,320
Surplus	9,356	11,030	10,407
3 mos. gross	335,307	296,166	297,981
Expenses	252,570	211,588	217,029
3 mos. net	82,736	84,778	80,952
Other income	9,871	5,896	5,498
Total income	92,608	90,174	84,450
Chgs. & tax	74,217	72,445	71,315
3 mos. surp	18,391	17,729	13,134

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING CO. for the year ended June 30—

Net. earns.	*1,980,654	1,267,722	1,713,908
Dep., maint. &c.	278,032	184,850	887,961
Balance	1,708,622	1,082,872	1,325,947
Pf. divs.	553,000	553,000	553,000
Balance	1,155,622	529,872	772,947
Adds. to docks, &c.	271,300	184,798	.....
Surplus	884,322	325,078	772,947

*Includes $100,000 contingent earnings on unfinished construction year ended June 30, 1909.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Supreme Court of the United States. 380—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Fritz Augustus Heinze; reassigned for argument on Monday, Aug. 31, 1910.

326—John A. Knott et al, &c. et al, appellants, vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company; and 334—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, appellants, vs. John A. Knott et al. Argument continued for Knott et al, for the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., for Knott et al, and concluded for the C. B. and Q. R. R. Co. 231—James H. Holt, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Argument commenced.

Day call for Friday, Oct. 14.—Nos. 221, 230, 444, 456, 510, (and 511 and 512,) 495, 215, and 286,) 300, 358, (and 359,) 418, 511.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—83—Tayntar Granite Co v. Geetchius. 86—Richmond R. & P. R v. McSorley. 87—In re Brown. 89—Stillwell v. McPherson. 91—In re Brown. 41—U S Transp Co v. Gilchrist. 44—N Y & N J Transp Co v. Tug Reliable. 45—Empire Timber Co v. Woodbine Co. 46—Lorain Steel Co v. White Mfg Co. 47—Spinello v. N Y, N H & H R R. 48—In re Tug F E Pres. et al.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preliminary call, preferred calendar. 27—Tutthill v. Ontario & Western Ry. 112—Dundon v. N Y, N H & H R R. 130—Douglas v. same. 115—Sweeney v. same. 120—Bergen v. same. 20—Kress v. Proundt. 29—Smith v. Internat Mercantile Marine Co. 36—Bristol Mfg. Co. v. McPherson. 37—In re Brown. 39—Stillwell v. McPherson. 40—In re Central Park, North & East River R R. 17—Allport v. Collier. 4—Sharrer v. N Y C R R. 19—Huntington v. N Y C & H R R R. 35—Astruc v. Star Co. 44—Columbia Const Co v. McBride. 141—Kennedy v. Hill. 142—United States v. Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland. 143—Jarowski v. Hamburg-American Packet Co. 167—Eichhorn v. Central R R of N J. 176—Smoke v. Penn R R. 177—Mazzacapo v. same. 178—Savage v. N Y, N H & H R R. 180—Miller v. Penn R R. 187—Kuhne v. Sullivan. 189—Hasbrouck v. Central N E R R. 197—Mulligan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 198—Tyrell v. same. 199—Zaccaria v. same. 200—Wendell v. Willetts. 208—Frishmouth Bros & Co v. Am Tobacco Co. 206—Hibbard v. N Y, N H & H R R. 207—Sauter v. same. 208—Jefferson v. same. 232—St James v. Minn Mining & Mfg Co. 234—Furman v. L Y R R. 238—Simonson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 241—Handy Pail Co v. Felgen. 236—Doig v. C P R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity calendar. 88—United States v. Oakland Steamboat Co. 1—Irvine v. Keppel. 2—Stern v. Remick. 3—Irvine v. Brewster. 4—Lesster v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5—Rice v. Ford v. College Point Boat Co. 6—Parke, Davis & Co v. Mulford. 7—Parke, Davis & Co v. Mulford. 8—Lorain Steel Co v. White. 9—Rothschild v. N Y Button Works. 10—Rothschild v. N Y Button Works. 11—Loonen v. Deitsch. 12—Holeproof Hosiery Co v. Wallach. 13—Hein v. Harris. 14—Gould Storage Battery Co v. Gould Coupler Co. 15—Storage Battery Co v. Benziger v. Steinhauser. 16—Victor T M Co v. Am Graphophone Co. 17—Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co v. Condit Elec Mfg Co. 18—Sundh Elec Co v. Interborough R T Co. 19—Underwood Typewriter Co v. Victor Typewriter Co. 20—Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg Co v. N Y Sporting Goods Co. 21—Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg Co v. N Y Sporting Goods Co. 22—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Willis. 23—Victor T M Co v. Hoschke. 24—Empire Circuit Co v. Sullivan. 25—Nat Binding Machine Co v. McLaurin. 26—Gilbert, Harris & Co v. Watzelhan. 27—Victor T M Co v. Am Graphophone Co. 28—Detroit Pub Co v. Arbuckle. 29—Panoullas v. Heida. 30—Panoullas v. Hawley. 31—Panoullas v. Ode. 32—Panoullas v. Smith. 33—Multiplex Display Fixture Co v. Goldberg. 34—Multiplex Display Fixture Co v. Goldberg. 35—Gorham Mfg Co v. Di Salvo. 36—Gorham Mfg Co v. Schmid

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TRADING ON LARGE SCALE

Market Exceeds In Strength and Breadth Any Session Recently—Call Money Reflects Revived Demand.

In the course of the deliberate advance in prices on the Stock Exchange, extending over a period of at least three weeks, it has been a matter of almost daily comment that there was no news developments of sufficient importance to explain the strength of securities. The rise was, therefore, ascribed to technical conditions within the market itself, including the yielding of ground by a stubborn short interest, and was characterized, owing to its leisurely pace, as a "creeping" advance. The first piece of news of sufficient import to justify the returning vigor of the dealings was that furnished by the Department of Agriculture on Monday in its report on the country's crops, and so excellent was the showing there made in every particular that it was considered natural that some reflection of it should be found in prices. Last Tuesday was, therefore, a day of advancing quotations, but upon the resumption of business yesterday morning following the holiday the forward movement again held sway and to such an extent that in spite of two distinct periods of heavy profit taking gains of at least 2 points were made by a score of active stocks, the volume of business running close to 700,000 shares. There was, of course, a search for reasons in the news for the sudden expansion in the dealings and the extraordinary strength of prices, and this time, as in the case of the crop report, adequate explanations for the open-minded, at least, were to be discovered.

In the first place it is beyond question that the speech of acceptance made by the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State made a profound impression upon sober voters of both political parties. The existing evils and the even greater ones threatened in the event of the success of those opposed to him were pointed out clearly and convincingly by Mr. Dix, whose promise to give to the State a purely business administration, and, in his very election, to check the progress of the disturbing campaign against all business interests appeared even yesterday to have concreted a sentiment in his favor which had been steadily growing since the nominations were made. Again, the Presidents of several of the greatest railroad systems of the country are voluntarily appearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission now to present their side of the case for higher rates, and their arguments are so logical and so straightforward that the belief is spreading that they must prevail and a substantial percentage, at least, of the increases asked be granted. One other matter, which was perhaps overlooked, was the cabled report of the announcement by the great Rio Tinto Copper Company of its intention to join with American producers of copper in the movement to restrict production and restore equilibrium in the market for the metal.

A rise in call money rates to 3¾ per cent., the highest quotation touched in nearly six months, formed the suggestion of the money markets that, however well grounded the optimism which Wall Street is again expressing through the securities markets, this cannot be carried too far without seriously affecting its own interests. Credits are well expanded, as the bank statements and National bank returns prove conclusively, and the need of conservatism is plain. Further progress in the negotiations under way here for a settlement of the cotton bill of lading dispute was reported and confidence in a satisfactory issue was expressed by those engaged in the conferences. A reaction in the foreign exchange market brought a quick rise of 25 points in demand sterling, but rates are still much below those prevailing a fortnight ago. The English Bank's return was somewhat poorer than that made a week ago, but the institution's reserve position is strong.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. for dividend on common.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for dividend on first preferred.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railway for annual meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Northern Central Railway.
United Fruit Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 3@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4⅝@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, and four, five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5⅜ per cent.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8580@4.8585; sixty days at $4.8235, and cables at $4.8620.

Continental bills were quoted at follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16@5.18¾ less 1-32 for cables, and 5.19⅛@5.18¾ less 3-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95@95 plus 1-16 for cables, and 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, par @5c premium; St. Louis, 20c discount; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 75c@$1 discount; bank, $1 premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount @ par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 7-16d higher in London, at 25 11-16d per ounce, and ¾c higher in New York, at 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50, f'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102½	103¼	102¾	103¼
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov. '56, reg	98	98½	98	98½
4s, May, '19, f'chg	99	99¼	99	99¼
4½s, Mar. '60, w. i	101	101¼	101	101¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s, N. coup., f'chg	88¾	88⅝	88¾	88⅝
3½s, May, '54, reg	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s, Nov., '10, rev	100¼	101¼	100¼	101¼
3½s, reg., Nov., '41	87⅝	88⅛	87⅝	88⅝

Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Oct. 13, 1910 696,390
From Jan. 1, 1910 133,982,409
Corresponding period last year 166,691,737

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10	10¼	100	Allis-Chalmers	10	10	10	10	...
34½	35	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	35¼	35½	35	35	+1
68⅜	68½	19,600	Amalgamated Copper	67½	68⅝	67¼	68⅛	+1¼
47	47¼	2,700	Am. Agricul. Chem	46⅞	47⅜	46¾	47¼	+ ¾
39¼	39½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39⅞	...
93½	94¼	100	Am. Bet Sugar pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+1¼
124	127	100	Am. Brake S. & Fy. pf	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	+1½
8⅞	9	1,200	Am. Can	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
70⅞	71	400	Am. Can pf	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	2,400	Am. Car & Foundry	50⅞	52	50½	52	-2
115⅝	116¼	200	Am. Car & Fy. pf	115⅞	115	115½	116	+ ⅛
67	67⅛	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	67⅛	67⅜	66⅞	67	...
...	...	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	107	107	107	107	+3½
22½	23	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	22½	22¾	22⅝	22½	+ ⅜
18½	19	300	Am. Ice Securities	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅜
34	35	700	Am. Linseed pf	33½	34	33½	34	+ ½
39¼	39½	200	Am. Locomotive	39	39	39	39	+1½
32½	33	650	Am. Malt pf	32½	32¼	32¼	32¼	+⅛
72⅞	73	13,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71⅛	73⅜	71⅜	73⅛	-2
103½	104	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	+ ½
44½	45	300	Am. Steel Foundries	44	44½	44	44½	+1
117⅛	118	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117⅝	117⅞	117⅝	117⅞	+ ⅞
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ½
85	88	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	86	86	86	86	-2
139	139¼	1,950	Am. Tel. & Tel	138¼	139¼	138¼	139¼	+1¼
94	94½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅜
30½	31	100	Am. Woolen	31	31	31	31	+ ⅜
94	96	100	Am. Woolen pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
41	41¼	2,600	Anaconda Cop. Min	41⅛	41⅞	41	41	...
103½	103⅝	19,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅞	103⅞	101⅞	103½	+1½
100⅝	100⅞	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100½	101	100½	100⅝	+ ½
117	118	1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	115¾	118	115½	118	+2½
108½	108¾	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108¾	108	108¾	+ ⅞
28¾	29	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	...	29	29	29	+ ⅞
59⅝	59⅞	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	58¾	59⅜	58¾	59⅜	+1½
77½	77⅝	6,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77	77⅞	77	77⅞	+ ⅜
137	138	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	136	137	136	137	+1⅞
12	12¼	100	Brunswick Terminal	12	12	12	12	...
195	195½	1,200	Canadian Pacific	195¼	195⅝	195	195	...
36½	36¾	3,000	Central Leather Co	36½	36⅞	36½	36½	+ ⅛
105	105½	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
285	300	300	Central R. R. of N. J	280	285	280	285	+15
82⅜	82½	16,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	82⅜	81¼	82½	+1
24½	24⅝	900	Chicago Gt. Western	24	24⅝	24	24	... ⅝
48¼	48⅜	1,100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	48	48⅞	48	48¼	+ ⅛
124⅝	125	12,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123⅞	125¼	123⅝	124⅜	+1
148½	149½	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	149	149⅜	149	149¼	+ ⅜
148½	149	1,000	Chi. & Northwestern	147⅜	149	147⅜	149	+1½
...	2¾	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
75½	77	100	Clev., C. C. & St. L	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
34½	35	1,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34½	35¼	34½	35	+1¼
59¾	60	500	Colorado & Southern	60¼	60⅝	59⅝	59⅞	— ⅛
75	78	150	Col. & South. 1st pf	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+1½
...	...	100	Col. & H. C. & I. t. r	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
135¾	135⅞	15,530	Consolidated Gas	134½	136¼	134¼	135⅝	+1½
17	17¼	2,930	Corn Products Ref	16⅝	17¼	16½	17¼	+1
78½	79	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78⅝	79	78⅝	79	+1½
167⅝	169	950	Delaware & Hudson	167	168	166½	168	+1
497½	575	200	Del., Lack. & West	550	550	550	550	-25
33½	33⅞	1,810	Denver & Rio Grande	33½	33⅝	33	33⅝	+ ⅝
76	76¼	1,700	Den. & Rio Grande pf	74½	76½	74½	76¼	+2½
31⅝	32	1,900	Distillers' Securities	30⅝	32⅝	30⅝	32	+1⅝
25½	26¼	300	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	25⅜	26¼	25⅜	26¼	+1½
29¼	29½	14,600	Erie	28⅝	29⅞	28⅝	29½	+1
49	49¼	5,840	Erie 1st pf	47½	49¼	47½	49⅛	+1⅝
39	39⅛	2,500	Erie 2d pf	37⅝	39	37⅝	39	+2½
17	22	760	Federal M. & S	20	21	20	20	+ ½
51	60½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	-1
153⅜	154	1,600	General Electric	152⅝	153⅝	152⅝	153⅝	+1⅜
7⅞	8	3,200	Goldfield Consol	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞	...
130	130½	5,300	Great Northern pf	129¼	130¼	129	130	+ ⅞
58	58½	1,450	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	+ ½
134	135	800	Illinois Central	133½	135	133½	135	+1½
20⅜	20⅞	3,700	Interborough-Met.	20⅜	21¼	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
56⅝	57	4,900	Interborough-Met. pf	56½	57¼	56½	57	+ ⅛
104⅞	105¼	5,700	Int. Harvester	103	105⅞	103	105⅝	-2¼
122	124	250	Int. Harvester pf	122	122	122	122	+1
12½	12⅝	200	Int. Paper	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
52⅝	53	510	Int. Paper pf	52¾	53¼	52⅜	52⅝	— ⅜
43⅝	44	960	Int. Steam Pump	43	44	43	44	+1½
84⅞	85½	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½	+ ⅛
19⅛	19¼	945	Iowa Central	19	19⅜	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
35½	36	1,100	Iowa Central pf	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅜
75	80	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	75	75	75	75	+4
32⅞	33	1,100	Kansas City South	32⅞	32¾	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅛
66⅞	67	100	Kan. City South. pf	67	67	67	67	— ⅛
35	39	100	Lackawanna Steel	38½	38½	38½	38½	+4½
102⅜	102⅝	2,150	Laclede Gas	102	102⅜	102	102⅜	+1
147½	148	1,800	Louisville & Nash	147	148¼	147	148¼	+1¼
96½	97	400	Mackay Cos	96	97	96	97	+ ⅛
144¾	145¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	144½	144½	144½	144½	— ⅜
17½	17⅝	100	Mercantile Marine pf	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
28¾	32	910	Minn. & St. Louis	26	29¼	26	28¾	-2¾
49	51	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf	49	50	49	50	-2
132½	133	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	132⅞	133⅜	132⅜	132⅝	+ ⅛
35	35½	2,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	35	35⅝	34⅞	35⅛	+ ⅛
65	66¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	65½	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	8,300	Missouri Pacific	57½	58¼	57	58	+ ⅛
135	140	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	137½	137½	137½	137½	-2½
112	112¼	2,000	Nat. Biscuit Co	110¾	113¼	110¾	112⅞	-2⅜
120	124	500	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	122	122	122	122	...
59⅞	60	1,850	Nat. Lead Co	57½	60¼	57¼	59⅜	+2⅜
70	70¾	350	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	69½	70	69½	70	— ⅛
32⅜	32⅞	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	32½	33	32½	32⅞	+ ⅜
20⅞	21	7,100	Nevada Con. Copper	20½	21¼	20½	21	+ ⅛
79½	80	922	N. Y. Air Brake	78	79½	78	79¼	+2½
115	115¼	8,375	N. Y. Central	114¾	115½	114⅝	115⅛	+ ⅞
153	155	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	154	154	154	154	+ ⅞
147	148	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs. 2d paid	148	148	148	148	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	3,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	42	42⅞	42	42⅝	+ ⅜
98¾	99	700	Norfolk & Western	98½	99	98½	99	+ ⅛
69	69¼	700	North American	68½	69⅜	68½	69⅜	+1⅝
119¼	119½	8,700	Northern Pac., ex div	119¼	120	119	119⅝	+ ⅛
100½	112	100	Pacific Coast	100	100	100	100	-1½
32	32¼	500	Pacific Mail	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+ ⅛
42	43	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	43	43	43	43	-1
130⅞	131	15,900	Pennsylvania R. R	130⅝	131⅛	130⅝	130⅝	+ ⅛
106⅞	106¼	1,200	People's Gas, Chi	108⅝	109	108½	109	+ ⅜
97⅜	98	200	P. C. C. & St. Louis	97½	98	97½	98	-1
19¼	19⅜	800	Pittsburg Coal	19	19⅝	19	19½	+1½
69	70	800	Pittsburg Coal pf	69	69⅞	69	69⅞	+1⅞
35½	36	300	Pressed Steel Car	35	36	35	36	+2
96	97	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
165	167	400	Pullman Company	166	166	165	166	...
35½	35⅞	400	R'way Steel Spring	34½	35¼	24½	35¼	+1
149¾	149⅞	100,800	Reading	148½	150⅝	148½	149⅞	+2
86½	89	100	Reading 1st pf	86½	86⅞	86½	86½	-2
99	100	400	Reading 2d pf	98	99	98	99	+1
33¼	33½	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	33	33⅝	33	33⅝	+2½
95½	95½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	95	95⅝	95	95⅝	+1⅛
32⅜	32⅝	15,600	Rock Island Co	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	...
65	65¾	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf	65½	65⅞	64⅞	65⅞	+1
42	42⅝	1,250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42¼	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
67	67⅞	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68⅞	+1⅞
166	168⅞	100	Sears-Roebuck	168	168	168	168	...
53½	54	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	54	54	54	54	+1
117⅛	117⅝	18,200	Southern Pacific	116½	117⅞	116½	117½	+1⅛
25⅝	25⅞	4,800	Southern R'way ext	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	2,750	South. R'way pf., ext	56⅜	58	56½	57⅝	+1⅛
36⅜	37	8,900	Tennessee Copper	36¼	37⅛	36¼	37	+ ⅜
135½	136½	100	Texas Co	136⅜	136¼	136¼	136½	+ ½
28⅝	29	1,300	Texas & Pacific	29⅜	29	28½	29	+ ½
10¼	10½	2,255	Third Avenue	11¼	11	10	10½	...
27½	28¼	1,500	Tol., St. L. & West	26½	27⅝	26½	27½	+1¼
60	60¼	2,600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	57⅝	60⅜	57⅝	60⅛	+2½
112⅜	113½	100	Twin City R. Transit	112⅜	112⅞	112⅜	112½	-1¼
7	8½	100	Union Bag & Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
170½	170¾	73,610	Union Pacific	169¾	171¾	169¾	170⅝	+1⅝
92	93	100	Union Pacific pf	93	93	93	93	+1
105	107	100	United Dry Goods pf	105	105	105	105	+ ½
31	32	500	United Rys. Inv	31	31⅞	31	31⅞	+1⅞
60	60⅜	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	60¾	60¾	60⅜	60⅜	+ ¼
16	16⅜	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	16	16	16	16	...
56	59	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	56	56	56	56	-1⅜
68½	70½	300	U. S. Realty & Imp	69½	70	69½	70	+ ½
37	38	1,400	U. S. Rubber	37	38	37	38	+1¼
111¼	112½	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111⅞	112½	111⅞	112	+2
73½	75½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	74	74	74	74	-3
73¼	73⅝	151,100	U. S. Steel	71¼	73⅝	71¼	73¼	+1⅞
119½	119⅝	2,730	U. S. Steel pf	118¾	120	118⅝	119⅝	+ ⅝
50¼	50¼	8,100	Utah Copper	49½	50⅝	49⅝	50¼	+ ⅜
61⅜	61⅞	5,375	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61⅜	+1½
123½	124½	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	122	124½	123	124½	+3
56	60	120	Va. Iron, Coal & C	59	59	59	59	...
1¼	18¼	900	Wabash	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅜
38⅝	38½	4,750	Wabash pf	38	38⅞	38	38½	+ ¾
162	170	100	Wells Fargo Express	165	165	165	165	+5
48¼	48¾	1,300	Western Md.	48	49	48	48¾	+ ⅝
70	71	1,450	Western Md. pf	68¾	70	68¾	70	+1
74½	74⅝	800	Western Union Tel	74½	75	74⅜	74½	— ⅛
72	72¼	800	Westinghouse E. & M	72	72⅜	72	72⅜	+1½
124	124¼	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ⅛
5⅜	5½	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
11	11½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
6½	7	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
58	59	3,300	Wisconsin Central	56	59	56	59	+3½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930. 100¾	101¼	Cons. Coal.	106	...
2s, c.,	1930. 100¾	101¼	Crex Carpet.	60	64
3s, r.,	1918. 101½	102⅝	Cub.-Am. S.	86	90
3s, c.,	1918. 101¾	102½	Cub.-Am. S. pf.	...	91½
4s, r.,	1925. 114¾	115¼	D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15
4s, c.,	1925. 115	115½	Det. & M.	80	85
Fan. 2s, r., 1936	100¾	101¼	Det. & M. pf.	95	100
Fan. 2s, r., 1938	100¾	...	Det. U. R.	76	78
Adams Exp.	250	...	Dul.-Sup. T.	80	81½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	80	105	Dul.-Sup. T. pf.	70	...
A. B. S. & Fdy.	83⅜	86	Du. P. P. pf.	82½	85
Am. Coal.	60	130	Ev. & T. H.	60	62
Am. Exp.	235	270	Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	85
A. H. & L.	4¼	⅛	Fed. Sugar.	39	40
Am. L. Co.	12	16	Fed. S. pf.	90	106
A. Loc. pf.	103	105	Gen. C. Co.	90	100
Am. Malt.	4½	5	Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	104
Am. Snuff.	240	300	Granby Con.	26	35
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101½	Hav. E. R.	95	...
Ann Arbor.	26	35	Hav. E. R. pf.	...	95¾
Ann Arbor pf.	...	71	Hock. Val.	130	140
Asso. Oil.	88	91	Homestake.	85	86
B. & O. p.	90	90½	Ill. C. 1.	97	...
Batopilas M.	2¾	2¼	Inger-Rand.	93	...
B., R. & P.	98	105	Inger.-Rand. pf.	...	...
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140	Jol. & Chi.	163½	...
B. & S. pf.	...	10	K. & D. M.	5	8
Butterick Co.	29¾	30¼	K. & D. M. pf.	35	50
Canada Soc.	67	72½	Kn. I. Chi. pf.	65	75
C. & S. Tel.	117	120	Lacl. G. pf.	94	102
Chi. & Alt.	35	36	L. E. & W.	19¾	20
C. & A. pf.	...	63½	L. E. & W. pf.	41	49
C. B. & Q.	200	...	Lake Shore.	325	...
Chi. Ind. & Louis. pf.	60	80	Long Island.	67½	68½
C. & N. W. pf.	203	205	Mac. Co. pf.	76	78
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	135	150	Man. C. R.	425	...
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	145	165	Man. Beach	...	2¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. cfs.	sta.	7½	Mer. Marine.	5¼	5½
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	90	110	Mich. Cent.	...	180
Cleve. & P.	164½	...	Mo. St. P. & S. S. M.	...	145	130
Cleve. & P. Special	94	...	Mo. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88	80
Col. F. & I. pf.	100	120	Mor. & Es.	176	182
Col. S. 2d. pf.	74	76	Nat. En.	17	17½
Col. & H. C. & Iron	5	...	Nat. En. pf.	83	87
Cons. Cal.	106	...	Nat. L. pf.	103½	105
Crex Carpet.	60	64	New C. C. & St. L.	60	90
Cub.-Am. S.	86	90	N. Y., C. & St. L.	68	6½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	...	91½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	106¼	110
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85¼	91
Det. & M.	80	85	N. Y. D. Co.	25	35
Det. & M. pf.	95	100	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	83
Det. U

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Jump in Wabash-Pittsburg Bonds.

The first mortgage bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway sold yesterday up to 44½, an advance of 5½ points since last Monday. The seconds sold up to 6¾. The quotations were made for the certificates of the Central Trust Company issued against the deposit of bonds of these issues. More than passing attention was paid to this movement, because of the current reports that progress is being made in the direction of a reorganization of the property. A committee named some little time ago by the Wabash to confer with the Wallace Committee, representing the first mortgage bondholders, has been in conference with that committee, and the feeling prevails that the way is being paved for the formulation of a new plan for the reorganization of the property. Meanwhile the more recently named committee, of which Samuel Untermyer is acting as counsel, has been receiving deposits both of the bonds and of the certificates of deposit issued by the older committee, and both sides have been furthering the institution of suits to protect the interests of the bondholders. The bondholders have been hopeful that out of it all advantage will accrue to them in the shape of more satisfactory terms in the reorganization of the property than were proposed in the plan formulated some months ago, but abandoned before it was formally promulgated.

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Rock Island Men Re-elected.

All the retiring Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, including W. H. Moore, were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, held in Chicago yesterday. Since the sale to Phelps, Dodge & Co. of the stock of the Rock Island Company, which was taken over in July by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and their associates from members of the Pearson syndicate, it has been understood that the Moore-Reid interests, co-operating with the purchasers of this stock, were more firmly intrenched than ever in control of the Rock Island property. The re-election of these Directors yesterday is in line with this understanding.

***

Lackawanna's Wide Sales.

At the weekly auction sale of securities in the Vesey Street salesrooms yesterday 300 shares of Lackawanna sold at 372½, which was 22½ points above the price of 350, at which 200 shares sold on the Stock Exchange. Lackawanna within recent months has behaved in a way to strengthen the distrust of the vagaries of an inactive stock, which by contrast make the fact of a broad market for an issue a consideration in its favor. After selling 50 shares in the week of Sept. 24 at 495, which was 15 points below the last previous sale made during the last week in July, the stock jumped 80 points on a sale of 50 in the week of Oct. 1. Last week it sold 50 at 500, a loss of 25 points, and yesterday, if the auction room price is taken into account, it was up 72½ points from last week's transaction. The low price for the year was reached on July 6, when it sold as low as 490. The nigh level was touched in January at 620.

***

The Steel Gathering.

The meeting at the Waldorf to-night of the American Iron and Steel Institute, with Judge Gary Chairman, gains interest from the effect now being felt in the copper trade of the less formal meeting in London last June of the world's leading copper producers. Although the American Iron and Steel Association of old establishment continues to be the medium through which statistics of the industry are tabulated, the "Institute," which had its strenuous days when the panic was brewing, is the potent influence in the larger aspects of the trade.

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Bar Silver's Advance.

Bar silver at 25 11-16d in the London market yesterday was at the highest price in two years. As is usual in the silver market the rise is due to conditions far removed from the country which is the principal producer. The East Indian speculators realized months ago that with good crops the bazaar demand would run the current price well above its then levels. China is now a large factor in the demand for silver which has put the price up. The disastrous speculation in rubber shares, which has caused the failure of several banks in the Empire, has apparently not been sufficient to cancel the effect of general prosperity after several lean years.

Outside Securities Department

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Trading in the local market was more active to-day and prices are higher all around. North Butte was a favorite and advanced to 82¾. Other features of activity were Amalgamated, Green-Cananea, Nevada, and United States Oil, all of which show advances for the day. The close was strong and with stocks in good demand.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¼	91	91
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	104	104	104
25,000	Arizona Com. 6s	90¾	90	90
5,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	A., G. & W.I.S.S. 5s	69	69	69
8,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s r.	96½	96½	96½
8,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	102½	102	101½
7,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98¾	98¼	98¼
3,000	Shannon Arizona 6s	95¾	95¼	95¼
14,000	United Fruit 4½s	97½	97¼	97¼
4,000	U. S. Coal and Oil 6s	160	160	160
6,000	U. S. Steel 5s	104½	104½	104¼

RAILROADS.

115	Atchison	102¾	102	102¾
5	Boston Elevated	128½	128½	128½
20	Boston Suburban pf.	71	71	71
50	Boston & Albany	230½	230½	230½
20	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
11	Connecticut River	260	260	260
61	Fitchburg pf.	128	128	128
25	Mass. Electric pf.	84	84	84
140	N. Y., N. H. & H.	154¾	154½	154½
20	N. Y., N. H. & H. 50 per cent. paid	146½	148	148
5	Old Colony	182	182	182
49	Union Pacific	170¾	169¾	170¾
17	West End	85½	85¾	85½

TELEPHONES.

1,814	American	139½	139	139¾
2	New England	85½	88½	85½

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,115	Am. Agr. Chem.	47¾	46¾	47¼
10	Am. Chem. pf.	101¾	101½	101¼
20	Am. Pneu. Svs.	8¼	8¼	8¼
120	Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	135¾	135¼	135½
122	Am. Sugar Rfg.	117¼	117	117
42	Am. Sugar Rfg pf.	116	115	115¼
103	Am. Woolen pf.	95¼	95	95¼
10	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8¼
810	Eastern S. S.	70½	70¼	70½
12	General Electric	153	153	153
829	Mass. Gas	85	84	84½
11	Mass. Gas pf.	93¼	93	93¼
25	Pullman	166	165½	166
25	Reece Button Hole	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	Reece Fold. Machine	5½	5½	5½
500	Rotary Ring	9	9	9
82	Swift	103¾	102¾	102¾
23	United Fruit	198	198	198
200	United Shoe	58¾	58	58
12	United Shoe pf.	28½	28	28
482	U. S. Steel	73½	72¾	73¼
11	U. S. Steel pf.	120	120	120

MINING.

104	Adventure	8¼	7¾	8¼
20	Algomah	11¾	10	11¾
1,935	Amalgamated	68½	67¾	68¼
175	Alleuez	46	45	46
295	American Zinc	27¾	27	27
20	Arcadian	5¾	5	5
510	Arizona Com.	18	17¼	17¾
525	Atlantic	8¼	7¾	7¾
6,000	Boston Corbin	15	14½	14¾
275	Butte Coalition	20	19⅝	19⅞
245	Calumet & Arizona	60¾	59	60
60	Centennial	21	21	21
204	Copper Range	68¼	68	68¼
20	Daly-West	6	4¾	5
255	East Butte	8¼	7¼	7¼
1,060	Elm River	15	8	15
15	Franklin	12	12	12
1,465	Giroux	7¾	7¾	7¾
330	Granby	81	29¾	30
2,015	Greene-Cananea	8	7⅞	8
835	Hancock	27	26¾	26⅞
185	Helvetia	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	Indiana	16	16	16
425	Isle Royale	23¼	23	23¼
5	Kerr Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Keewenaw	3⅞	3¾	3¾
925	Lake	36	35	35½
215	Lasalle	11	10	11
1,460	Mass	10⅝	10	10⅝
200	Mexico	35	35	35
10	Miami	19¾	19¾	19¾
20	Michigan	5	5	5
15	Mohawk	50	50	50
840	Nevada	21	20¾	21
385	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¼
6,862	North Butte	82¾	81¾	82¼
350	North Lake	8¾	8¾	8½
20	Ojibway	8½	8½	8½
50	Old Dominion	40	40	40
15	Osceola	131	130	130
25	Parrot	14	14	14
168	Quincy	76	73	76
1,150	Ray Cons	20	19	20
1,065	Shannon	11¾	11	11¼
225	Superior	52	51¼	51¾
140	Superior & Boston	6¼	5¾	5¾
612	Superior & Pittsburg	13¾	13⅜	13½
100	South Utah	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
50	Tamarack	60	59	60
1,545	U. S. Oil	40¼	39¾	39¾
1,064	U. S. Smelting	40	39	40
615	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48¼	49
1,850	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
465	Utah Con	25½	25¼	25½
20	Utah Copper	50	49¾	49¾
225	Victoria	3	2¾	3
901	Winona	9¾	8¼	9¼
11	Wolverine	130	128	128
25	Shattuck & Ariz	29¾	29¾	29¾
50	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—There was a broader market in Philadelphia to-day than has been in evidence in some time, and although the price movement was comparatively restricted, the general tone was none the less distinctly firm during the greater part of the session. About the only exceptions were the local traction issues, which suffered under profit taking of moderate proportions. Northern Central advanced from 125¼ to 127 on the mere statement that 90 per cent. of the capital stock had agreed to accept the Pennsylvania lease plan.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Cement	20	20	20
46	American Rys.	43	43	43
100	Anaconda Copper	41¾	41¾	41¾
120	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
628	Cambria Steel	43¼	43	43¾
20	Distillers Securities	31	31	31
120	Erie	29¾	28¾	29¾
523	Electric Storage	51	50¼	50¼
15	Eastern Pennsylvania	68¼	68¼	68¼
480	General Asphalt	31¾	31	31
255	General Asphalt pf.	77	77	77
94	Insurance Com.	19¾	19¾	19¾
750	Lake Superior Corp.	25	24¾	24¾
129	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	68¾	68¼	68¼
5,849	Lehigh Valley	82¾	80¾	82¾
377	Lehigh V. rects., 37½ p.	69¾	69¾	69¾
37	Northern Penn	98	98	98
135	Northern Central	127	127	127
2,067	Phila. Rapid Transit	19¾	19¾	19
5	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	110	110	110
643	Pennsylvania	65¾	65¼	65¾
28	Pennsylvania pf.	42¾	42¼	42¾
831	Philadelphia Electric	15¾	15¾	15¾
28	Philadelphia Co. pf.	42½	42¼	42¼
109	Philadelphia Traction	83	83	83
100	Rock Island	33¼	32¾	33¼
2,425	Reading	75	74 1-16	74½
100	Southern Ry.	25¼	25¼	25¼
500	Tonopah Belmont	4	3 15-16	4
240	Tonopah Mining	8	8	8
1,486	United Gas Imp.	83¼	82¾	83¼
9,847	U. S. Steel	73¾	71¼	73¼
600	Union Traction	43¾	43¼	43¼
34	West Jersey & Seashore	53½	52¼	52¼

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Money was in good demand to-day. Discount rates were firm on the poor statement of the Bank of England.

Business was meagre on the Stock Exchange, and an easy tone prevailed until the afternoon, when better Continental advices brought a few buying orders. Kaffirs and foreign bonds hardened, but home rails were irregular.

American securities were dull and featureless during the forenoon. Wall Street buying raised values from ¼ to ½ in the late trading, and the market closed firm.

Bar silver uncertain, 25 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 1½@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.10; at Lisbon, 6.50.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Prices opened uncertain on the Bourse to-day. Then the market improved, and there was an increased demand for railroad stocks on the belief that the strike had been checked. The closing was generally firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f. 85c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 23½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Prices were dull on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£334,000
Circulation decreased	361,000
Bullion decreased	634,302
Other deposits increased	1,357,000
Other securities increased	434,000
Public deposits decreased	1,275,000
Notes reserve decreased	361,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.86 per cent.; last week it was 47.68 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	14,250,000
Treasury deposits increased	23,400,000
General deposits increased	22,525,000
Gold in hand decreased	9,975,000
Silver in hand decreased	3,875,000
Bills discounted increased	72,325,000
Advances decreased	16,050,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	80¼	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	80¼	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	8½	41¼	41ex	— ¼
Atchison	105½	102⅝	101⅝	+ ⅝
Canadian Pac.	200½	193	193	.. ..
St. Paul	127¾	124¼	123⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	29⅞	29¼	28½	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	49⅝	48½	47⅝	+ 1⅛
Illinois Central	137½	134	133½	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	151½	147½	147	+ ½
N. Y. Central	118	114¾	114¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	67¼	131	130⅝	+ ⅜
Reading	76½	148⅞	147⅞	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	120¾	117	116⅝	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	175	170½	169½	+ 1
U. S. Steel	74⅝	72¾	71⅝	+ 1⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119¼	118⅝	+ ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	11	9	Esperanza	2	8	0
Tomboy	0	18	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	7	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

5,635. PRINTERS' MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.—A South African business firm advises an American Consul that it is open to receive information concerning printers' materials of all kinds. This firm already does some business in this line, but would like to form connections with American exporters. The Consul states that there should be a good market in this class of goods.

5,637. AMERICAN STEAM ROLLERS.—An American consular officer in a Latin-American country, in response to inquiries from the United States, writes that there are at present two steam rollers of American manufacture in his district. He states there may be a demand for more in the future, as he is informed that a local municipality intends to do a large amount of street building. Name of a business man with whom he suggests that correspondence regarding this matter be taken up is given in the report.

5,638. TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE FOR CHINESE RAILWAYS.—Consul General Samuel S. Knabenshue of Tien-tsin has forwarded copies of an advertisement for the supply of 120 tons of cotton waste, for axle box packing, for the use of the Imperial Railways of North China. Quotations must be given in local currency and tenders will be received until Nov. 7, 1910.

5,639. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN FIRMS IN BRAZIL.—An American business man writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that one of his friends, who is connected with a prominent commission firm in Brazil that has been representing European exporters for a number of years, would like to get in touch with some American manufacturers of goods that would find a sale in that market, with a view to representing them. Correspondence may be in English, German, French, or Portuguese, and references will be furnished.

5,640. PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING MACHINERY.—An American Consul in a European country has forwarded the name of a local business firm that desires catalogues and prices on American printing machinery, especially presses for bookwork and lithographing. Particulars are also desired regarding bookbinding machinery.

5,641. MACHINERY FOR MAKING PORCELAIN POTTERY.—A business man in India writes to an American consular officer that he would like to secure the names of firms in the United States that make machinery for the manufacture of porcelain pottery, as he is anxious to purchase the same.

5,642. SUGAR-MAKING MACHINERY.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who is traveling in Latin America, writes that a hustling native who has the agency of English manufacturers and who has equipped most of the sugar mills in a Latin-American country with machinery, expects to shortly visit the United States to look into American machinery possibilities as to sugar making. He desires to secure in advance the names of American firms interested that he may arrange for conferences when he comes to this country.

5,643. STONEWARE.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that in his opinion there is an excellent field in his district for the sale of different lines of stoneware, but in order to engage in this trade successfully it is of the utmost importance to correspond in Spanish and issue all printed matter in that language. A special request has been received for particulars in regard to stone crocks and jars, with and without covers, together with export prices and discounts.

5,644. AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.—A business house in Canada is contemplating the establishment of a department to be known as automobile supplies, which is designed to include not only the regular supplies needed for automobiles, but also a line of clothing for the use of motorists in general. The consular officer submitting the report furnishes the name of the manager of this branch, with whom he suggests that manufacturers communicate.

5,645. TELEPHONE SUPPLIES AND APPARATUS.—An American Consul in the West Indies reports that the instruments and methods of the only telephone company in his district are antiquated, and if correspondence be taken up with the proprietor and satisfactory prices quoted it might result in the sale to him of a modern outfit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Company yesterday the retiring Directors were re-elected.

The second Cotton Exchange seat of T. E. Rich has been sold to Marshall Geer for $14,000. The last previous sale was at $18,250.

Edwin H. Stern has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange. The seat of Charles McL. Clark has been posted for transfer to Erwin H. Childs.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company has issued a circular to bondholders stating that of the original issue of $1,000,000 bonds, all but $708,000 have been retired by sinking fund operations, and the remaining $708,000 will fall due on Dec. 1 next. The company will extend the remaining outstanding bonds until Dec. 1, 1930, and pay interest at 6 per cent. during the period of extension.

George Hyatt, John S. Van Sielen, general partners, and Harry K. Knapp, special partner to the amount of $50,000, have formed a copartnership under the title of Hyatt & Co., to transact a general stock brokerage and banking business at 50 Broadway.

Spencer Trask & Co. are offering $1,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, at par. The present issue is $1,885,000, of which $885,000 is to be used to retire existing issues of first and second preferred stocks. Proceeds from the sale of the remaining $1,000,000 will give the company additional working capital to provide for increasing business.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

Wheat was weak, with final prices at new low levels. The opening was at a slight advance, due to the firmness of Liverpool and strength in the American and Canadian Northwest Wednesday. The rumored report of Wednesday that there had been frost in the Argentine was contradicted and cables claimed favorable weather conditions, with promising outlook for the crop owing to the recent rains, which have been very general. The rains were reported by direct cables to have been abundant. The receipts in the West were larger than last week, and in four days have gained 1,000,000 bushels. Cash wheat was reported lower in the Northwest, and in Winnipeg No. 2 wheat, which has been at a premium, dropped to the future basis, and there were liberal contract deliveries. Liquidation was active in the afternoon, and the pressure continued pronounced until the close. On the break it was stated that exporters took 208,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat, and there were reports of freight engagements for forty loads, largely for the Continent, not represented by the export sales. There were reports of Spring wheat flour sales in large quantity at concessions in price, and also of concessions on round lots of Kansas flour. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.00¼, elevator; 99¾c. free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.18¾, free on board, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.06¾, free on board. Sales include 208,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat, October shipment.

Corn was weak after a slightly higher opening and sold down steadily, with final prices at the lowest and at new low levels. The weather conditions were very favorable again all through the country, and the corn crop is being cut and stacked under very favorable conditions. Excellent quality of corn is expected. There was rather free speculative selling with the late break in wheat, while the Western receipts continue liberal, and shipments from the interior into distribution are disappointing. The close was at the lowest. No. 2 corn was quoted at 58¾c to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; also 57¾, free on board afloat.

Oats were weak from the opening to the close, with final prices at the lowest and at new low levels for the season. There was evident pressure for liquidation, and since the Government report of Monday there has been a distinct holding up in the demand. Receipts have increased materially at the West, gaining 1,100,000 bushels in four days over last week. Cash oats were dull and easier. Closing prices: Standards, 38½@39c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 4 white, 37c; natural white, 38½@39c; white clipped, 39c@44½c.

Provisions were moderately active and stronger during the morning, influenced by the disappointing movement of hogs. Live hog prices showed an advance of 15c to 20c from Tuesday, and the week's packing was 125,000 less than last year. Late the market sold off in sympathy with grain.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.03½	$1.02½	$1.02⅝	$1.03½
May	1.08¼	1.07	1.07	1.08
Corn—				
December	..	..	55¾	56¼
May	..	..	..	59
Oats—				
October	..	..	37½	38
November	..	..	37¼	38¼
December	..	..	37⅝	38½
May	..	..	39⅝	40
Lard—				

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	12.50	@13.10	12.55
October	..	..	12.50	@12.85	12.50
November	..	..	11.98	@12.05	11.75
January	..	..	10.90	@10.95	10.85
May	..	..	10.25	@10.50	10.30

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	.96¾	.94¾	.94¾	.95¾
May	$1.02¾	$1.00¾	$1.00¾	$1.01¾
July	.97¾	.96¾	.96¾	.97¾
Corn—				
October	..	..	49	..
December	48½	47¾	47¾	48¼
May	51¾	50¾	50¾	51
July	51¾	51	51	51¾
Oats—				
October	..	..	..	31½
December	31½	31	31	31½
May	35	34¼	34¼	35½
July	34	33½	33¾	34
Lard—				
October	12.75	12.70	12.70	12.70
November	11.67½	11.62½	11.62½	11.87½
January	10.55	10.50	10.52½	10.45
May	10.10	10.00	10.02½	10.00
Ribs—				
October	10.72½	10.70	10.70	10.67½
January	9.82½	9.25	9.25	9.22½
May	9.25	9.17½	9.20	9.15
Pork—				
October	..	..	17.70	17.75
January	17.45	17.25	17.30	17.30
May	16.67½	16.60	16.60	16.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

The oil market was rather quiet, but irregular. The October was strong on covering of shorts thought to be due to the burning of a large refinery at Norfolk. The position in the October seems to be largely a technical one, with a leading refining company heavily long. The later deliveries were dull and weaker, due to an easing in the crude market. Reports from Oklahoma and the Southwest were that refining interests have been heavy buyers of crude oil recently in that territory. Future prices:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	8.49	@8.57	8.39
October	8.60	8.47	8.49	@8.51	8.39
November	7.62	7.57	7.55	@7.57	7.60
December	7.50	7.49	7.47	@7.49	7.50
January	7.53	7.51	7.47	@7.51	7.53
February	..	..	7.47	@7.60	7.55
March	7.60	7.60	7.58	@7.60	7.62
May	7.70	7.68	7.67	@7.69	7.72

COTTON.

The cotton market was very active, advancing to new high levels, closing near the lowest prices of the day and about 11 to 12 points off from the extreme top. The opening was at a decided advance owing to the pronounced strength of Liverpool and New Orleans on Wednesday and the growing confidence that the consumers of cotton are accepting the high prevailing prices and are buying freely. It is believed that spinners, both domestic and foreign, have bought very freely on this advance, and the evidence goes to show that the position in cotton goods has been materially improved. The demand is better and prices have been steadily advancing with the rise in cotton. It is not clear yet whether the advance in goods has been more than the advance in cotton or has simply kept pace with the future market. There was also a very great deal of speculative covering during the morning by operators who sold several days ago looking for a reaction. Offerings were eagerly taken until the early afternoon, when the pressure on the market became pronounced and prices began to weaken. The advance has been so great, about 1½c a pound, that many conservative operators and merchants are becoming extremely cautious. There were also reports of a rather disturbing character regarding the French strike. Weather conditions were favorable and the conditions the past week are claimed by crop experts to have been favorable over 90 per cent. of the crop. Picking of the cotton is being pushed very rapidly and the crop is being matured and gathered in excellent condition. Every day of fine weather without frost adds to the volume and quality of the crop, and the question of an early frost is becoming less and less a factor. Southern spot markets advanced 1-16c to 7-16c.

New York spot cotton quiet, 15 points advance; middling uplands, 14.90c; middling Gulf, 15.15c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	14.85	14.78	14.73@14.75	14.59
November	14.82	14.78	14.74@14.76	14.67
December	14.92	14.75	14.79@14.81	14.69
January	14.98	14.80	14.84@14.85	14.65
February	..	..	14.90@14.92	14.71
March	15.10	14.95	14.97@14.99	14.82
April	..	..	15.01@15.03	14.86
May	15.13	15.04	15.06@15.07	14.91
June	15.02	15.02	15.02@15.04	14.96
July	15.14	15.05	15.05@15.06	14.89

The market closed steady at 14 to 19 points advance.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steadier, closing at 5 points decline to 12 points advance, with sales of 50,500 bags. The local longs were the principal sellers for the day, with considerable liquidation by smaller operators, who bought on the recent decline. The buying is mostly for European account, believed to be covering of shorts. The European markets were firmer than expected, more than responding to our advance of Tuesday. The French market closed at a net advance of 1¼ to 1¾ francs, while Hamburg was 1¼ to 1½ pfenniga higher. Private cables from Brazil regarding the outlook for the crops were bullish. One cable from a prominent Santos house said: "Inform our friends speculators spread false news in order to buy cheap, owing to large short interests. Our reports estimated a crop much reduced, the next crop estimates 9,000,000 to 10,000,000." Another cable said: "Prospects of growing crop not improved. No October flowering as yet." These cables, together with late mill advices, were bullish regarding both the present and the next crop, but they failed to inspire much enthusiasm among local operators. The dullness in the spot position seems to have discouraged buying, and for the time being, as there is little doing either in spots or in cost and freight. Firm offers from Brazil were somewhat irregular, but above a working basis, and the continued firmness on the part of Brazilian shippers has a tendency to inspire more confidence in the bullish reports regarding the outlook for the present and next crop than would be the case if Brazil was offering coffee more freely. The Brazilian markets were closed yesterday, and on this account there were no cables received, but Wednesday's cables indicated an easier undertone in both Rio and Santos. Receipts at Rio and Santos were 24,000 bags, against 75,000 last week and 128,000 last year, when Santos reported for two days.

The local spot market was quiet but steadier, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 11c.

The contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes. Close.
October	..	..	8.50@8.55	8.49
November	..	..	8.30@8.35	8.35
December	8.50	8.45	8.40@8.50	8.35
January	8.37	8.33	8.30@8.34	8.35
February	..	..	8.24@8.25	8.30
March	8.37	8.35	8.35@8.36	8.37
April	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.28
May	9.00	8.98	8.98@8.99	8.90
June	..	..	9.00@9.02	8.90
July	9.05	9.00	9.02@9.03	8.90
August	..	..	9.03@9.04	8.92
September	9.05	9.03	9.04@9.05	8.94

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—There was a broader market on the local Exchange as the day advanced and National Biscuit and Chicago Railways certificates were the stronk features. Chicago Railways, series 2, closed at 19; the 3s sold at 8, at the last, and the series 1, at 75. Diamond Match regained its loss and closed a half point above Tuesday. Sears closed with nearly a point to its credit, while National Biscuit extended its rise to within a shade of 113. Subway eased off to the previous closing level.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Market Dull and Inactive—Brokers Report Renting and Leasing Good and a Demand for Private Dwellings—Plans for Several Big Building Projects Filed.

The realty market from a trading standpoint was dull and inactive yesterday, few sales of importance being recorded in any of the five boroughs. In other lines, however, there was considerable doing.

A number of important long-term leases were made in the loft section and along Broadway, while plans were filed with the Building Department for five big building projects in Manhattan and the Bronx, the aggregate cost of which is estimated at about $2,000,000.

By far the most important of the Manhattan building projects is a twelve-story apartment house to be erected on the southwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue at a cost of $1,000,000. It will be built by the Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue Company from plans by George and Edward Blum. The structure will have a frontage of 102.2 feet on the avenue and 122.6 on the street and will contain accommodations for thirty-six families.

In the Bronx the Usona Construction Company, of which Clarence S. Shumway is President, has filed plans for the erection of a row of twelve five-story apartment houses on the east side of Tiffany Street, about 95 feet north of Westchester Avenue. Each house will have a frontage of forty feet. The estimated cost of the buildings, exclusive of the ground, is $336,000. This operation is in the Hunts Point section of the East Bronx, where Joseph P. Day sold 281 lots at auction last Tuesday night and where the Bronx has made its largest strides in development.

Brokers report an excellent renting season and a heavy demand for private dwellings which in many cases they are unable to meet.

Sale on Morningside Heights.

Mrs. Marie R. Lavayen has sold to a client of Slawson & Hobbs the four-story American basement dwelling, 616 West 114th Street, on a lot 15 by 90 by 100.5.

Big Acreage in Trade for Flat.

Ninety-four acres and twenty-six lots of country and suburban property have been given in part payment for the four-story flat at 1,835 Lexington Avenue, on plot 19.9 by 78, sold for a client by E. Sharum. The property given in exchange includes 94 acres of land in Center County, Penn.; sixteen lots in the Arden tract of the Bronx and 10 lots at West Hampton, L. I.

Bronx Sales.

William C. Berger has purchased from M. Cook the three two-story dwellings, 1,916, 1,918, and 1,920 Arthur Avenue, 16.8 by 139 each. The property is located 150 feet south of Tremont Avenue. Edward Polak negotiated the sale.

Yonkers Apartment In a Trade.

Rose Gordon has sold the four-story apartment house at 703 Nepperham Avenue, Yonkers, to John McGovern. The purchaser gave in part payment the Casino Building, located at the northeast corner of 183d Street and Arthur Avenue, in the Bronx. Crowe & Connor negotiated the deal.

Suburban Sales.

A syndicate of New York and Philadelphia business men has purchased at Lake Placid, N. Y., the Ruisseaumont Hotel property and cottages, and the Ira B. Lyon farm, consisting of about 225 acres. A portion of the farm will be used for golf links, while the balance will be utilized for garden and dairy purposes. This syndicate consists of Benjamin Wolf, Henry L. Scheuerman, George B. Bernheim, Henry Lorch, F. E. Bachman, and Frank B. Wolf.

Realty Owners' Meeting.

The House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of Manhattan will hold a meeting this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Delegates will be elected to the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and several matters of importance pertaining to east side property will come up for discussion.

Kops Brothers Buyers of the Irving Building,

Kops Brothers of Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street are the buyers of the Irving Building at the corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street. The building, which is a twelve-story loft, 100 by 123.9, was sold Monday by the Kips Bay Realty Company.

Many Business Leases.

A feature of the increasing business as well as real estate activity is seen in the number of leases being made at this time for mercantile purposes. The Fifth Avenue retail district above Forty-second Street gave marked evidence of this yesterday by the leasing of the store, first and second floors, of the new Camolin Building, just completed on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-th Street, for a long term at an aggregate rental of over $1,200,000. The lease was made by the Harwell Realty Company, the tenant being a women's clothing firm, which will move to its new quarters from the downtown district.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the 694 Broadway Company the store and basement on the Lafayette Street corner, containing over 14,000 square feet in the new twelve-story building now being erected at 692 and 694 Broadway, corner of Fourth Street, to Albert Robertson & Co. The same brokers have also leased the eighth loft, containing 15,500 square feet in the same building, to a clothing concern. Both leases are for a long term of years.

Pease & Elliman have made the following business leases: 386 Water Street, to F. J. Walsh; a loft at 32 and 34 Vesey Street, for Charles M. Russell to William L. Geary & Co.; the store at 14 Dey Street for the Western Union Telegraph Company, to Leibowitz Brothers, and a store at 34 Maiden Lane to Samuel Vorziner.

The store at 457 Seventh Avenue has been leased by Ames & Co. to Benjamin Dorman for John Weser, and the same brokers have leased a loft at 6 West Twenty-ninth Street for Samuel Peck.

Apartment Near Fifth Avenue.

Plans have been filed by George and Edward Blum for an eight-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of Eighty-seventh Street, 230 feet east of Fifth Avenue, with accommodations for eight families. The building will have a frontage of 76.8 feet and a depth of 85.7 feet, with a facade of brick and terra cotta. The Capitol Realty and Construction Company is the owner. The cost is placed at $350,000.

Notes.

The Leonard Company has been organized in Jersey City with a capital stock of $125,000. The company will carry on a general real estate business at the corner of Sip and Bergen Avenues.

J. Quinby is the buyer of the dwelling 52 West Ninety-sixth Street, reported sold last week. The buyer gives a house at Bellport, L. I., in part payment.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Cedar Av, n s, 51.2 ft e of Elm St, 25x100; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. G. Wood $500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

40TH ST, s s, 108 ft w of Broadway; for a four-story brick music hall, 85.8x90.5; J. Wertheim, 1,016 2d Av., owner; Hertz & Tallant, architects; cost $120,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 76th St; for a twelve-story apartment house, 102.2x122.6; Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue Co., 165 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost $1,000,000

32D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av; for a six-story brick loft and stores, 41.8x90; L. & A. Pincus, 20 West 31st St., owners; Bernstein Brothers, architects; cost $50,000

87TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av; for an eight-story apartment, 76.8x85.7; Capitol Realty and Construction Co., 103 Park Av., owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost $350,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 95.8 ft s of Westchester Av; for twelve five-story brick tenements, 40x68; Usona Construction Co., Clarence S. Shunway, 989 Southern Boulevard, President and architect, owners; cost $336,000

HOME ST, West Farms Road, and Bryant Av, (block bounded by;) for two five-story brick tenements, size irregular; Whalen-Hawley, Inc., John G. Whalen, 150 Nassau St., President, owners; Nast & Springstein, architects; cost $40,000

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, 100 ft n of Starling Av; for a two-story frame shop, 45x81; A. T. MacKenzie, 1,243 Thirlot Av., owner; P. Ebeling, architect; cost $5,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Forest Av; for a three-story brick theatre, 75x171; new balcony, new gallery, new stage, &c.; Max Verschleiser, 171 Broadway, owner; Thomas W. Lamb, architect; cost $75,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13.

With name and address of purchaser.

POPHAM AV, w s, 369.10 ft n of 176th St, 25x108.8; William H. Gunnell to Arthur J. Weaver, 1,737 Popham Av, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 11 ..... $100

PRESTON AV, w s, 200 ft s of Highbridge Road, 25x125; Frank T. Strachan to Joseph F. Hilbert, 2397 Tiebout Av, (mtg, $3,500,) Oct 11 ..... $1

75TH ST, 238 West, s s, 20x102.2; Austin M. Slauson to Ora M. Russell, 176 West 81st St, Sept. 9 ..... $1

ROBBINS AV, w s, s half of lot 168, map of Wilton, etc, 25x144; Florence Smith to Mary Hill, 1782 Nostrand Av $100

LOTS 58 to 61, map of Trask Estate, at Clason's Point; Charles T. Murphy to Simon P. Emery, 1131 Longfellow Av, (mtg, $4,095,) June 22, 1908 ..... $100

ST. ANN'S AV, 523 w s, 24.11x99.4; Mary Eckert to Louis Beck, (mtg, $19,000,) Oct. 11; address, 511 Amsterdam Av $100

8TH AV, 2,455, w s, 25.3x100; Jacob Hack, Jr., to Amor Realty Co, 170 Broadway, (mtg $24,750 and all liens,) Oct. 11 ..... $100

AVENUE A, 1,409, n w corner of 75th St, 25.6x75; Anton Jiran and Anna, his wife, to Anna Jiran, 1,409 Avenue A, (mtg $27,000,) Oct. 11 ..... $1

72D ST, 539 East, n s, 25x64.4; same to same, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 11; address, same $1

72D ST, 541 East, n s, 15.10x64.7x irregular; same to same, (mtg $10,500,) Oct. 11; address, same $1

70TH ST, 325 and 327 West, n s, 30x100.5; Walter E. Thompson to Annie M. Thompson, (mtg $11,000,) Jan. 27; W. E. Thompson, 1,123 Broadway $100

LOTS 4 and 5, Parcel 5, map of subdivision estate of William B. Ogden at Highbridge, Morrisania; June 28, 1910; Charles L. Leslie, referee, to Marian H. Wickes, Pine Hill Road, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., all title which the Charles E. Keniston Realty Co owned, Sept. 14 ..... $2,000

LOT 33, Parcel 6, same map, (foreclosure Aug. 10, 1910;) Charles B. Hubbell, referee, to Fanny P. Whitney, Sept. 20; attorneys, Crocker & Wickes, 9 Nassau St $800

140TH ST, 408 and 410 East, s s, 33.4x100; Gertrude I. Grimmon to Viola C. Shelley, 407 East 140th St, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 8 ..... $1

45TH ST, 62 West, s s, 20.6x100.5; Maurice Mandelbaum to Philip Krauss, 159 East 92d St, (mtg $37,000,) June 1 ..... $100

45TH ST, 64 West, s s, 20x100.5; Susan E. Wood to same, (mtg $41,000,) Oct. 11; same address $100

HORATIO ST, 48, s s, 23.6x55.9; John Garrie to Adelaide B., his wife, 364 West 121st St, all liens, Oct. 11 ..... $1

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,572, e s, 25x76.9; Thomas C. Lisk to Nellie W. Plate, (mtg $6,500,) Oct. 11; address, 2,572 Bainbridge Av $100

ALL RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST in strip adjoining land this day conveyed by party of the first part to party of the second part, (Bainbridge Av,) lying between the southern line thereof and the northern line of land heretofore conveyed, Berrian to Baker, 0.3x0.7; Thomas C. Lisk to Nellie W. Plate, quitclaim, Oct. 11; same address $1

206TH ST, s s, 69.2 ft n w of Pearsy Av, 69.2 x78.10x50x110.7; William G. Sanderson to Celina M. Sanderson, Palisade Park, N. J., (mtg $2,000,) all title, Feb. 25 ..... $1,020

6TH ST, (6th Av,) s s, 130 ft w of White Plains Road, Wakefield, 75x114; James L. Arrowsmith to Hattie W. Arrowsmith, Plainfield, N. J, Oct. 11 ..... $1

25TH ST, s s, 81 ft e of 8th Av, 19x49.4; George W. Hertzel to Ella M. P., his wife, of Sharon, Conn., Oct. 1; attorney, Charles A. Runk, 31 Nassau St $100

100TH ST, 103 West, n s, 25x100.11; 100th St, 105 West, n s, 25x100.11; Louis H. G. Dethloff to Philip J. Schlotterbeck, 267 Avenue A, ¼ part, (mtg $49,000,) Oct. 10 ..... $100

KINGSBRIDGE AV, w s, 278 ft n of 234th St, 50x100; Isabel G. Law to John B. Bates, 24 Summit Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 1-3 part, Oct. 7; attorneys, Alger & Simpson, 27 William St $1

MADISON AV, Lot 40, Map 140, Central Morrisania, part of Bathgate farm, 50x120, except part for Bathgate Av; Christian Vorndran's Sons to Hannah McGrath, 1,479 Crotona Place, (mtg $3,500,) Oct. 10 ..... $100

172 DST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x94.6; Harriet B. Rogers, widow, to Helen L. Rogers, Minneapolis, Minn, ½ part, July 8; attorney, L. B. Sebring, Box 761 Schenectady, N. Y. $1

122D ST, s s, 313 ft w of 3d Av, 22x64.5x irregular; Emma J. Velders of Brooklyn to Florence A. Velders, 418 Park Place, Brooklyn, Oct. 10 ..... $1

HUGHES AV, w s, 225 ft s of 183d St, 25x100; Sandow Realty Co to Max Hirsch, (mtg $10,000 and all liens,) Aug. 15; attorney Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Max Hirsch to Emma B. Lewis, 1,994 Anthony Av, (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 13 ..... $1

WEST FARM ROAD, s e s, at s w s of Freeman St, runs s e 138.4 x w 193.5 to e s of Longfellow St, x n 7 to s e s of West Farms Road x n e 152.10 to beginning; Louis W. Koplin and J. Howard Reben, trustees in bankruptcy of Louis W. Koplin, bankrupt, to Solomon C. Seff of Philadelphia, Penn., all liens, B. and S, all title, Sept. 10; attorney, Charles M. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $100

ELTON AV, 701 and 703, w s, 50x100; Henry Ball and others to Wilhelmina Weber and Louise Ball, 703 Elton Av, and Charles Ahr and Ernsteine Bornholdt, 705 Elton Av, quitclaim, Oct. 11 ..... $100

187TH ST, 660 and 662 East, s w s, 97.8x 100x irregular; Emma Starr and others to Hattie Kunz, (mtgs $46,750,) B. and S, Sept. 7; address, Hugo Kunz, 512 West 151st St.. $100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, 25 ft e of Quincy St, Westchester, 75x102; John R. Peterson to Robert McClenahan, 1,627 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill, Oct. 4 ..$100

21ST ST, 155 West, n s, 20x98.9; Noel B. Sanborn, trustee of William C. Martin, to Mary A. G. McLoughlin, 2,370 Broadway, Oct. 1.. $35,000

124TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11; Emanuel Arnstein and others to Mary C. Stewart, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 10; address, 28 St. John Place, Brooklyn $100

23D ST, 331 West, n e s, 19.9x142.4, with privilege of right of way through 9-foot alley to 24th St; Bella Cappel to Peter P. Cappel, (mtgs 1-3 of $60,000 on this and other property,) Oct. 13; address, 331 West 23d St. $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

CAMBRELING AVENUE BUILDING AND Construction Co. to James G. Wentz; Hughes Av, e s, 100 ft s of 187th St, 25x87.6, Oct. 11, due Jan. 25, 1911, 6 p. c.; address, 335 West End Av $14,000

WEIL, Dora M., to Eugene Vallens; 77th St, 142 West, s s, 17.6x102.2, prior mtg $27,000, Oct. 11, due as per bond; address, 15 West 95th St $1,000

CHIPPEWA DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF THE Annexed District to Mary E. Egner; Lot 32, map of land of heirs of Cornell Ferris, Westchester, Oct. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 319 East 93d St $5,000

RUSSELL, Ora M., to Austin M. Slauson; 75th St, 258 West, s s, 20x102.2, Oct. 1, due as per bond; address, Kingston, N. Y $25,000

HILFERT, Joseph F., to Frank T. Strachan; [illegible] Av, n w s, 200 ft s of Highland [illegible] West 22d St $2,200

[illegible] John C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Broadway, Marble Hill Av, 228th St, and Harbor Commission bulkhead line in Spuyten Duyvil Creek, the block, —x—; Broadway, s e corner of Muscoota St, old line, 167.8x irregular; Muscoota St, old line, at Harbor Commission bulkhead line in Harlem River, —x100; Lots 216 to 238 and 241 to 244, amended map of Cammann estate, Fordham Heights; Ashley, or 227th St, n s, extends from Broadway to Harlem River, —x—, Oct. 10, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $140,000

OLPP, Bertha W., to John Wersching; Van Cortlear Place, n s, Lots 97 and 98, map of North Marble Hill, 44x80x32.2x30.11, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 10, due as per bond; address, 111 East 121st St $2,000

WEBER, Wilhelmina, Charles Ahr, Louise Ball, and Ernestine Bornholdt to Oscar Baker; Elton Av, 701 to 703, w s, 50x100, Oct. 11, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 773 Union Av $5,500

BEHRINGER, Minnie, wife of Henry, to New York Savings Bank; 99th St, n s, 75 ft e of Columbus Av, 24.6x100, Oct. 13, due as per bond; address, 2,284 Broadway $15,000

SAME to Robert Russell; same property, prior mtg $15,000, Oct. 13, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; address, 462 63d St., Brooklyn $3,000

KING, Charles H. F., to William Heinrich; Lots 53 and 54, map of Paul estate, West Chester, Oct. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, Story Av, Unionport $1,000

TAVSHANJIAN, Arpinee and Ardemis, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 5th Av, 564 to 568, w s, 52.8x100x irregular, Oct. 11, due Feb. 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; address, 160 Broadway $500,000

KRAUSS, Philip, to Susan E. Wood; 45th St, 64 West, s s, 20x100.5, Oct. 11, due June 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin Kaye, 149 Broadway $10,000

SAME to Maurice Mandelbaum; 45th St, 62 West, s s, 20.6x100.5, prior mtg $37,000, June 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine, 135 Broadway $10 000

BECKER, Frank A., to John Rendall; Park Av, w s, 180.8 ft n of 187th St, 40.5x100, Sept. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler, 306 East 82d St $3,000

EARLEY, Martin J., to Martin J. Earley, Jr.; Lots 254 to 270 and 309 to 325, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, Sept. 20, demand; 6 p. c.; address 336 Convent Av ..$6,000

WINNIE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Real Estate Co.; Kelly St, e s, 153.10 s of Westchester Av, 2 lots, each 38x100, 2 prior mtgs, each $22,500, Oct. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 527 5th Av, 2 mtgs, each $3,500

PATTERSON, Annie G., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 8th Av, 624, e s, 19.5x 59.6, Oct. 13, 5 years; address, 61 Chambers St $10,000

LEWIS, Emma B., to Sandow Realty Co.; Hughes Av, w s, 225 ft s of 183d St, 25x 100, prior mtg $7,500, Oct. 13, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 198 Broadway $2,200

NIGEY, Anna, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Tinton Av, 1,251, w s, 20.8x110, Oct. 13, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway ..$6,000

HOLLINGS, John, to George Ehret; 11th Av, n e corner of 23d St, 24.8x75; 23d St, n s, Lot 879, Map of C. C. Moore, 25x96.8; 11th Av, s e s, Lots 881 to 883, same map, 74x75, leasehold, Oct 13, 1 year; address 1,197 Park Av $32,000

TURNBULL, Margaret, to Title G and T Co; Lafontaine Av, 2,024, e s, 24x100; Oct. 13, due as per bond; address 176 Broadway, $4,200

M'CLENAHAN, Robert, to Robert Miller; Eastern Boulevard, n s, 25 ft e of Quincy St, 75x100; Oct. 4, 3 years; address 1670 Nelson Av $1,800

DORAN, Hope F., to Anita D. Crandall; 231st St, n e cofner White Plains Av, 105x87; Sept. 17, due Jan. 10, 1915; address 441 West 124th St $4,164

MARTIN PLETSCHER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary B. Dortic; Bryant Av, 920, e s, 25x100, Oct. 13; 5 years; address Hotel Majestic, 114 and 116 Central Park West, $13,000

SAME to William W. Johnson and ano, trustees; Bryant Av, 922, e s, 25x100; Oct. 13; 5 years; address 612 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. $13,000

STERN, Eva, to Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; Avenue A, w s, 76.8 ft s of 74th St, 25.6x 100, Oct. 11, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 21 West 124th St $16,000

BOROUGH CUT STONE CO to John E. Simmons; Austin Place, n s, 72.8 ft e of 144th St, 75x irregular; Austin Place, n s, 297.8 ft. e of 144th St, 25x100; Sept. 9, 3 years; 6 p. c.; address, 1,312 Madison Av ..$17,000

CLARK, Henry S., to Ella L. Murphy, as guardian; Woodycrest Av, 975, w s, 25.2x 112.5, Oct. 13, due as per bond; address, 1,245 Madison Av $9,000

SAME to same; Woodycrest Av, 977, w s, 25.8x115.6, Oct. 13, due as per bond ..$9,000

DANIEL ROGERS CONSTRUCTION CO to Frank B. Lasette and another; 12th Av, c l, 105 ft n of c l of 183d St, 50x126.3 to w s of Broadway, Oct. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 701 West 179th St $2,750

GRAHAM-ADAMS CO to Lawyers' Mortgage Co; Simpson St, w s, 360 ft n of Westchester Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, Oct. 11, 5 years; address, 59 Liberty St, 2 mtgs, each ..$80,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BROADWAY, 372, bounded w in front by e s of Broadway, 25x150; Broadway, e s 100.8 ft n of Franklin st, 150.2x25.1, Dec. 1, 1904; Herman and Martin King to Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $104,000

70TH ST, n s, 123 ft w of Madison Av, 100.8x 25, Sept. 30, 1909; Cornelius W. Luyster, Jr., to The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox & Tilden Foundations, 425 Lafayette st; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall st. ..$100,000

100TH ST, s s, 200 ft w West End Av, 80x 100.11, Nov. 26, 1909; W. Axelrod Co. to New York Mortgage and Security Co.; address 135 Broadway $56,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 22, 1909; Ellen Y. Scott of Jersey City to Sophia R. and Clementina Furniss and Mary E. Zimmerman, residing in Lenox, Mass.; Lord, Day & Lord, 49 Wall St $85,000

GREENWICH ST, 98 and 100 w s, runs along w l Greenwich St, 49.10x w 91.7x s 49.7x e 91, Feb. 28, 1901; Isabel M. Helm, widow, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway; Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway $35,000

RUTGERS ST, 54, w s 24.11x101, Sept. 22, 1899; Leopold Kaufman and Bertha, his wife, to the United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St $30,000

WASHINGTON ST, w s, being most southerly corner of a certain lot granted by the Mayor, Aldermen & &c, to Benjamin Romaine, Nov. 24, 1906, 22x15, Oct. 11 1907; Nora M. Harmon to James E. Gledhill, trustee; William Cruikshank's Sons, 81 Liberty St $26,000

100TH St, s s, 220 ft e of Riverside Drive, 80x 100.11, Nov. 20, 1909; W. Axelrod Realty Co. to Allenel Constr Co; address, 135 Broadway $25,000

113TH St, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 24.11x100.11, June 26, 1902; Hyman D. Baker and Anna, his wife, to the New York Savings Bank, 81 5th Av, John Weber, 3 Beekman St $22,500

BROOK Av, w s, 362.7 ft s of 171st St, 30.2x 100x35.0x100.1, Dec. 15, 1904; Samuel Slomon and Jennie (or Janey), his wife, to Eliza S. Thomas, Jr., Kath. Vorge Huntington, Jorge Brown and John T. Dooling; Knox & Dooling, 68 William St $17,000

105TH St. 72 East, s s, 25x100.11, April 5, 1904; Joseph Hyman and Morris Simon to the American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $16,500

103TH St, 74 East, s s, 25x100.11, April 5, 1904; same to same; address, and attorneys same $16,500

129TH ST, 123 East, n s, 75x99.11, March 1, 1906; Wm. and Julius Bachrach to Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern of 31 Nassau St $11,200

NORFOLK ST, 101, w s, 57.8x29.8, Dec. 2, 1907; Mary Saideman to Roschen Ledermann, executrix of Karl Ledermann, deceased; L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $8,000

11TH ST, 238 West, s s, 20x95, Sept. 22, 1903; John P. Faure and Lucie Halpine, his wife, to Arthur I. Truax, committee of Susan K. Van De Water, 1,115 5th Av; Truax & Wilson, 141 Broadway $8,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 10, 1907; same to same; same attorneys $1,200

MORRIS ST, s s, being Lot 94, map of South Fordham, part of Lewis G. Morris farm, 25x 100, Oct. 10, 1900; Eugenie Jarmette Crawford to Laura J. and Francis Harison; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 94.1x27.6, May, 28, 1906; Henry Label to Sigmund Ernst and Harry Cahn, residing at 261 Edgecombe Av and 1,715 Fulton Av, respectively; Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway $5,500

126TH ST, 530 West, s s, 29.4x99.11, July 15, 1909; Patrick F. Dickinson to Maurice Cohen; Adam Wiener, 320 Broadway $5,000

105TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.11, Oct. 2, 1906; Morwitz Jurkovits to Max and Hannah Taylor; Taylor & Fatt, 134 Nassau St ..$4,500

103TH ST, 74 East, s s, 25x100.11, Oct. 2, 1906; same to same; attorneys, same $4,500

54TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, Oct. 5, 1905; Joseph Raskin to Nicholas Voos; William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St $4,000

STANTON ST, 84, n s, 22x52, April 1, 1874; Ernst Delts and Elizabeth, his wife, to Emma Bruestle of Hamburg, Conn.; Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A $3,500

CHERRY ST, 378, n s, 27x57.10, April 7, 1884; Peter McArdle to James and Elizabeth Fitzsimons, 445 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; William F. Clare, 135 Broadway $3,500

164TH ST, n s, 127.6 ft w of Lot 15, map of Morrisania, and 108.4 ft w of 3d Av, 200x50, March 10, 1904; Saxe Embroidery Co. to Geromina Katzenmayer; Reusen & Parsons, 00 Wall St $3,000

11TH ST, s w s, 520.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 95x43x irregular, Nov. 16, 1900; Annie Hochstim to Emanuel A. Jackson; Henry J. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row $3,000

LOT 1,004, westerly ½, map of Wakefield, 50x 114, situate on 2d Place and 5th St, Nov. 23, 1899; Augustus Frey and Rose, his wife, to John L. Forgotston, 40 West 33d St $3,000

TELLER AV, e s, 95 ft s of 166th St, 103.4x 250.11x107.7x256.11, July 11, 1910; Emilie Uhlig to Richard A. R. Wolf, 3,136 Broadway, $2,165

4CTH ST, 520 West, s s, 23x100.5; 57th St, 539 West, n e s, 25x100.5, Oct. 11, 1909; Henry Feuerstein and Alice, his wife, of Malden, Mass., to Moritz Weiss; Paul Gross, 302 Broadway $1,000

JACKSON (now Odell) ST, e s, 555 ft n of Railroad Av, 25x108, Feb. 6, 1909; Antonio Ferrara and Lena, his wife, to Martha W. McManus; Knox & Dooling, 68 William St.. $1,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 30, 1909; same to Frederick Kern and Pauline, his wife; Wager & Acker, 287 Broadway $500

STANTON ST, 84, n s, 22x52; Elizabeth Deltz and others to Charles E. Thomsen; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$800

LOT 376, map of Hunt estate, May 20, 1905; Joseph Baer to Regent Realty Co.; Timothy Power, Walker Av, Westchester $500

LOTS 77 and 78, map of 82 lots between 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield, 50x100, April 8, 1909; Henry Harsston and Mary E., his wife, to John Lynch; Arthur H. Wadick, Wakefield, New York City $300

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

50TH ST, 235 and 237 West, all; Lewis M. Borden and another to Walter R. Senior and others, 6 2-12 years from Sept. 1, 1910; Senior & Stout, 81 West 50th St $7,500

127TH ST, 449 West, all; Leonhard Bauer to Alexander John and another, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1910; address 2,361 3d Av $900

BLEECKER ST, 379, store, &c; Fred Egler to Conrad Gebhard, 5 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1909; address 379 Bleecker St $900

58TH ST, 237 West, store; George Ehret to Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 5½ years from Nov. 1, 1910; Henry Eckhard, 111 Broadway. $4,000

ELIZABETH ST, 212 to 216, s e corner of Prince St, all; May L., wife of Nicholas J. Barrett, and another to Michele Faruolo and Michele Di Stefano, 9 11-12 years from June 1, 1908; C. N. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St, taxes in excess of $2,000 and $13,500 and $14,000

SAME PROPERTY, agreement on modification of lease as to alterations, &c; same with same, July 9, 1908 ..... $1

133D ST, 331 East, n e corner of Alexander Av, store and part of cellar; Charles Boyce to Joseph Farnan, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1910; H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av ....$780 to $900

ARTHUR AV, 2,294, store, hall in rear of store, and basement; Harry Held to Patrick O'Rourke, 5 years from March 1, 1910; Berheimer & Schwartz, 128th St and Amsterdam Av $1,200

Mechanics' Liens.

DIVISION ST, 90; Fred Johnson against Samuel Goldberger, owner; Iverson Gustafson Co., contractor $102

208TH ST, n s, 100 ft s of 9th Av, 50x100; August Knobloch against Joseph Balmford, owner; John Langermann, contractor $38

68TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 100x 100.5; Lamura Contracting Co. against Charles C. Miller, owner; Vincenzo Latora, contractor $242

COLLEGE AV, n e corner of 163d St, —x—; Ernest Pollack against Frisco Realty Co., owner; Harry Zudek, contractor $75

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Baichefsky against same $49

SAME PROPERTY; David Rosen against same $75

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Kriegel against same $50

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 331 to 335; S. F. Hayward & Co. against Sturtyvant Realty Co., owner; Dailey & Co., contractor $207

BROADWAY, 4,180; Washington Heights Wall Paper Co., Inc., against Bronx Heights Land Co., owner; Treber Realty Co., contractor .. $118

ROBBINS AV, w s, — ft s of 146th St, 25.3x 150.7; Calorific Boiler Co. against Poldow Construction Co., owner; Jac Kaestler, contractor $335

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 91 ft s of 183d St, 52x95.3; Calorific Boiler Co. against Poldow Construction Co., owner; Jac Kaestler, contractor $47

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

29TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av; Gustav Schamberger against East Twenty-ninth St. Co. and others, June 10, 1910 ..... $900

HUGHES AV, e s, 100 ft s of 187th St; Union Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Domenico Marinnucci and others, Oct. 8, 1910..$290

57TH ST, 622 to 640 West; Jacob Bayer Lumber Co. against New York Taxicab Co. and others, Jan. 13, 1909 ..... $759

SAME PROPERTY; Richards Mfg. Co. against same, Jan. 6, 1909 ..... $898

SAME PROPERTY; N. & G. Taylor Co. against same, Jan. 13, 1909 ..... $452

SAME PROPERTY; Palmer Sheet Metal Works against same, Jan. 14, 1909 ..... $2,689

SAME PROPERTY; Fred'k Miller Maintenance Co. against same, Jan. 13, 1909 ..... $800

BROOME ST, 23; Columbian Engineering Co. against same; Sept. 1, 1910 ..... $399

MANSION ST, s w corner of Commonwealth Av; Laurient Poirier against Church of St. Anthony of Van Nest, Bronx, and others, Sept. 13, 1910, (by bond,) $50

Lis Pendens.

134TH ST, n s, 106.2 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; interior parcel, beginning at a point in middle line between 134th and 135th Sts, and 66.9 ft e of 3d Av, runs s 25x e 5x n 25x w 5 to beginning; 3d Av, s e corner of 134th St, 25.11x141.4x irregular; 135th St, s s, 290 ft e of Willis Av, 20x100; 134th St, s s, 239.10 ft e of Alexander Av, 16.7x100; 135th St, n s, 106.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Leggett Av, e s, 275 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; Ella E Foxwell against Addie A. O'Gorman and others, (partition;) attorney, S. Williamson.

23D ST, 462 West; Greene St, 108 and 110; Helen A. Fowler against Maud K. Babcock and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Delahunty.

7TH ST, 270; People of the State of New York against Betty Gluck, (notice of levy;) attorney, J. F. Clarke.

MARMION AV, n e corner of 176th St, 100x 100; Eliza C. Haight against Paul Dannhauser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wray.

14TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of 7th Av, 25x96; Gertrude De Graffenried against Linda F. Butler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Vollner.

17TH ST, 290 to 294 West; Ole H. Olsen against Alexander W. Fraser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankheimer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Estate Martin Schmitt, Dec'd,
at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, NOON.

2 Family Dwellings

1841 & 1843 BRYANT AV., w. s., 21.86 s. of E. 176th St., (West Farms.) 3 frame dwellings; store; plot about 1,500 square feet.

636 VAN NEST AV., s. s., 117 w. of Unionport Road, 2½-story frame dwelling, 12 rooms, two baths; plot 45x100.

Both properties near Subway station, trolley cars, Bronx Park. Send for maps.

Augustus Gareiss, Jr., Executor, 302 Mosholu Parkway South; Gustav Frey, Esq., Executor's Attorney, 3,429 3d Av.; Charles P. Hallock, Esq., Attorney for heirs, 999 E. 180th St.; James L. Wells Co., Auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Valuable Bronx Lots

An Entire Block Front; two corners, close to Subway Station. Can give bargain to right party able to handle plot. Address Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y. City, Room 506.

BRONX BARGAIN

100x100, Southern Boulevard, close to Subway Station; all excavated

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Randall Building
136-146 West 52d St.
Near Broadway.

AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St.

LOFTS
Centre of Printing, Lithographing & Paper Interests
MUNRO BUILDINGS
Vandewater and Rose Sts.

Permanent light; efficient high-power service; delivery elevators; Sprinkler System; every modern improvement. Insurance rates very low. Close to

BROOKLYN BRIDGE, SUBWAY
NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS
5,000 and 10,000 ft.

Well arranged. Good lease to desirable parties NOW. Your own broker, or Owner, Room 506, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LEASE
Four-story building, now under construction, corner Ave. B and 19th St., 46x107, windows both streets, also adjoining 3-story building under construction, 46x95.6; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also 20th St., near Ave. A, store house, 50 ft. front. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

145 EAST 34TH STREET
STORES
ground floor and parlor; rent reasonable. Joseph M. Adrian, 137 East 34th Street.

TWO CHOICE OFFICES
Facing Trinity Church; about 700 square feet; to sublet to May 1, 1911, or longer. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Store and four lofts, 243 10th Av., corner 24th St., for light manufacturing; ready 10 days. I. P. Frink, 239 10th Av.

Bronx.

THREE LIGHT LOFTS
Large and exceptionally desirable, to lease in fireproof office building. Elevator, electric light, etc., one block from 149th St. Subway and "L" stations and trolley cars. Heart of Bronx's business section. Apply EUGENE J. BUSHER, 375 E. 149th St. Tel. Melrose 270.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARY F. WHITTEN, Plaintiff, against ELIZABETH E. BOUTON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale bearing date the 28th day of June, 1910, and entered in the above-entitled action on August 4, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, now located at Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of October, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as

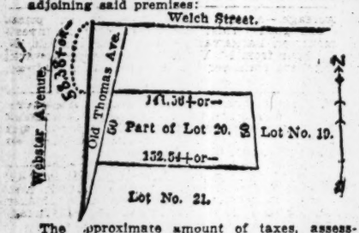
"All that portion of a certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate at Fordham, Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, State of New York, known and distinguished as Lot Number Twenty (20) on a map on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, entitled 'Map of lands in partition, belonging to the heirs of Rebecca Bassford, situate at Fordham, in the Town of West Farms, dated January 5th, 1864,' that part of said lot hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the northerly line of Lot Number Twenty-one (21) intersects with Thomas Avenue, thence northerly along the easterly line of said Thomas Avenue fifty (50)feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with the northerly line of said lot Number Twenty-one (21) to lot Number Nineteen (19); thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot Number Nineteen (19) fifty (50) feet to lot Number Twenty-one (21); thence westerly along the northerly line of said lot Number Twenty-one (21) to Thomas Avenue, the point and place of beginning: Being the same premises conveyed by John Berrian and wife to said William Whitten by deed dated January 2, 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Westchester County in Liber 695 of Deeds, Page 427;" and all the right, title, and interest of each and every party to this action therein.

Dated New York, Oct. 3d, 1910.
JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

BERGMAN & DAVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 3219 Third Avenue, Borough of Bronx, N. Y.

VAN WYCK & MYGATT, Attorneys for Defendants, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It is known and designated as and by the Street Number 2,463 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, but same will be sold and conveyed subject to outstanding rights, if any, in, to, over, or upon the land in old Thomas Avenue in front of and adjoining said premises:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $636 for taxes, assessments, and water rates, with interest, and $1,000 for principal unpaid on mortgage on said premises, with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from May 15, 1910.

Dated New York, Oct. 3d, 1910.
JAMES OLIVER, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND DEPARTMENT. —In the matter of the application of THE CITY OF NEW YORK to acquire certain real estate at Valley Stream, Lynbrook, Rockville Centre, Baldwin, Freeport, Merrick, Bellmore, and Seaford, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Frederic N. Watriss, John H. Carl, and Phelan Beale, the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, on the 10th day of September, 1910, and that said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, 1910, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., September 10, 1910.
ARCHIBALD R. WATSON,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

FIVE AND A HALF MILLION LINES OF ADVERTISING.

In the nine months of 1910 The New York Times published 5,452,979 lines of advertising, compared with 5,113,429 lines in the corresponding period of 1909 —a gain of 439,550 lines.

The New York Times reaches a larger number of investors than any other newspaper in America.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Very Liberal Concessions
Will Be Made in the Following
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

Rafford Hall,
Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St.
Choice new Apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; only ½ block from the subway station; every up-to-date improvement.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,100.
The 5 Room Suites are the biggest values on Washington Heights.

Douglas & Desmond
Northwest Corner 7th Av. and 121st St.
Attractive neighborhood; these Apartments have all large outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,000.
These Apartments will appeal to the most discriminating tenants.

Ellerslie Court,
601 W. 140th & 600 W. 141st Sts., Broadway Corners.
Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a fine view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $750 to $1,200.
These Apartments will be found the best values in the city.

The Sunnycrest
611 West 113th St., Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Choice private house block, cheerful outlook; large rooms; plenty of closet room; southern exposure.
5 & 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents $660 to $1,200
Very desirable, in fact, an ideal place to live.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,
Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

The Sutherland Apartments

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
N. E. Cor. 158th Street
Short block from the B'way Subway Station.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
The most beautifully situated Apartment House on Manhattan Island, with unsurpassed views of the Hudson.

One 5 Room Apartment Left
6 Room Apartments All Rented
Two 7 Room Apartments Left
One 8 Room Apartment Left
One 9 Room Apartment Left
Rents $720 to $1,600.

The size of the rooms in this building equal those in any private residence. Highest standard of service day and night.

Open for inspection evenings.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

We Invite Inspection of Our New Apartments.

4 & 5 Large Rooms.

with extra closet accommodation and all other conveniences, including vacuum cleaning system, in refined neighborhood, overlooking Hudson River, close to Subway Station and Broadway surface cars.

705 WEST 170TH ST.

3 & 4 Large Rooms.

All conveniences, moderate rentals.

605 WEST 177TH ST.

414 West 118th Street
Six rooms and bath, $55 and $60.

63 West 106th Street
Six and seven rooms, $45-$70.

Elevator houses. Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaner. Best locations. Convenient transportation. See Superintendent.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, all light. Rent $600 to $1,000 per annum. Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases. Subway station 125th St. Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE MANITOU
221 West 141st St., near 7th Ave.
ELEVATOR Highest grade continuous service. 4 and 6 rooms; APARTMENTS electric light. RENTS $28-$45. LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

ALGONAC COURT
165 AUDUBON AVE.
N. E. corner of West 173d St. Elevator apartment; 4, 5, 6 rooms from $35 to $55, with concessions.

THE GERTRUDE
185 AUDUBON AVE.
N. E. Corner of West 174th St. Choice apartments; all improvements; rents from $25 to $40, with concessions.

463 W. 159TH
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
5, 7 rooms; all improvements, elevator excepted; exceptionally large closet room; near Subway and "L."

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms; electric light; all modern improvements.

141ST, 529 WEST.—Duplex apartment; 8 large, sunny rooms on second floor; heat, hot water; exceptional neighborhood; Broadway subway; reasonable.

ELEVATOR, $38, $40, $45.
Five rooms, Cathedral Heights. 500 West 112th St.

West Side.

FINEST NINE-ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.

WELLSMORE
77th Street & Broadway.
$2,500 to $3,250.

93D ST., 48 WEST.—Apartment, seven large rooms and bath; all light; $660.

West Side.

J. Romaine Brown & Co.
105-109 WEST 40TH ST.
offer the following high class Apartments for October rental:

"The Elizabeth,"
248 WEST 105TH ST.,
S. W. Corner of Broadway.
Eight rooms and bath; elevator.....$1,050

"The Beauclere,"
351 WEST 109TH ST.,
N. W. Corner of Broadway.
Seven rooms and bath, elevator.....$1,200

"Fort Tryon,"
561 WEST 180TH ST.,
N. E. Corner of St. Nicholas Av.
AN UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSE, adjoining Subway station; mail chute, elevator, hall boys, telephone in each apartment, &c.
Six and seven rooms; inducements.
$55 and $65

"The Van Cortlandt,"
306 SOUTH B'WAY, YONKERS.
A New Apartment House.
A few minutes from Van Cortlandt Park, stations of Subway; all light; latest improvements.
Seven rooms and bath.....$45 and $50

"The Wareham,"
231-3 LEXINGTON AV., (Near 34th St.)
3 and 5 rooms, elevator, &c.....$45, $75

Superintendent on respective premises, OR OFFICE, 105-109 West 40th St.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Handsome up-to-date apartments; beautiful view of Hudson River; telephone in each apartment; Subway express station.
FIVE, SIX, AND SEVEN ROOMS.
RENTS $45 to $75.
TELEPHONE 4174 RIVERSIDE.

THE METROPOLITAN
Absolutely Fireproof
250 W. 88th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
7 and 8 large rooms and foyer. Abundant closets; complete night and day service, including porters; separate laundries with steam drying rooms, or open drying on roof. ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE; ALSO GAS for laundry use; Extra Maid's room on superstructure, if desired.
REASONABLE RENTS

COBURG APARTMENTS
215-221 West 34th Street
A 7-story apartment building in the centre of the shopping and theatre district; containing apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with butler's pantry and extra toilet for maids, electric elevator and light, steam heat, hot water, steam clothes dryer, also excellent roof for same; telephones and hall service, at rentals from $65-$85.
Supt. on Premises.
POST & REESE
753 FIFTH AVENUE.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
The Saxony, 250 W. 82d St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
The Forres, 261 W. 81st St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
The Carlyle Dwellings, 450 West End.
10 and 11 Rooms and 2 Baths.
De Witt Court, 252-4 West 82d St.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
110 Riverside Drive.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
202-6 West 86th Street.
8 Rooms and Bath.
For Information Inquire on Premises, or **Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.,** 250 W. 81st St. and 146 B'way, New York.

12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
230 WEST 107TH ST.,
Near Broadway.
Large, light rooms. Spacious closets. All conveniences. Service unexcelled.
RENTS $1600-$1900.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
IN THE NINETIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTS.
5, 7, 8 ROOM APARTMENTS.
BOX B-16 TIMES.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 45th St. Telephone 2687—Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Stratford-Avon
North Corner Riverside Drive and 93d St.
12-Story, Steel Constructed, Fireproof Building
Now Ready for Occupancy.

9, 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Large Foyer.
Rentals $2,500 and Upward.

One Duplex Apartment on first floor, 10 rooms, 3 baths, $2,500.

Finest Apartments and Best Value in New York City.

Agents on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d Street.
Telephone, 7240—Columbus.

C. F. BEDELL CO.
Broadway and 87th St.
Select List of Elevator Apartments.

The Raleigh,
7, 9 and 11 West 92d St.
Choice, exclusive apartments. Unusually fine service.
7 rooms and bath.....$70 to $80
6 rooms and bath (one left)...$65
5 rooms and bath.....$50 to $55

Crystal Court,
Cor. 160th St. and Broadway.
7 rooms and bath (one left)...$70
6 rooms and bath (one left)...$60
5 rooms and bath.....$40 to $50
4 rooms and bath.....$35 to $40

Swannanoa,
105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
5 rooms and bath.....$65 to $80
3 rooms and bath.....$40 and $60

The Orienta,
302-306 West 79th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
7 rooms and bath....$95 to $110
6 rooms and bath....$70 to $80
5 rooms and bath.....$60 to $65

West End Avenue,
Select elevator apartments.
8 rooms and bath...$100 to $115

The Putnam,
602-606 West 162d St.
5,6 and 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $70

Summersby,
342-344 West 56th St.,
One Block from Broadway.
8 rooms and bath (one left)..$100

West Side.

The Sumner
Washington Square Section, 31-33 West 11th St. Near Fifth Av.
Eight Story Strictly Fireproof Housekeeping Apartment.
Suites of Four and Five Rooms and Bath.
Ready for Occupancy
Ground Floor Front Suite, Suitable for Doctor.
John H. Dye Co.,
73 West Eleventh Street.

THE ALLENDALE
808 West End Ave.,
N. E. Cor. 99th St.
Absolutely (12 Stories) **Fireproof**
THESE MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS
Elegantly and Substantially Finished, Situated on the Finest Residential Avenue of the West Side.
Are Now Ready for Occupancy.
7-9-10-11 Rooms,
3 and 4 Baths;
RENTS $1,900 AND UPWARDS
Every Room an Outside Room. Southerly Exposure.
Apply to Agent on Premises, or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.
Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $1,800 to $3,000.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

West End Ave., 738,
CORNER 96TH ST.,
One Block from Subway Express Station.
7-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT.
All light rooms, parquet floors, electric light.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. OR
S. ALVIN PIZA {Melrose Av. cor. 161st St. Tel. 3803 Melrose.

ZOLA COURT,
52 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
West 110th St., opp. Morningside Park.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS,
5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Elevator Day and Night.
Rents, $45, $50 and $60.

EXCEPTIONAL STUDIO.
Apartment in co-operative building; will lease or sell. C. W. BUCKHAM, 307 5th Av.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Attractive large apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
Rent, $52.50 to $62.50 monthly.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT,
LA CASA BLANCA, 55 EAST 76TH ST., near Madison Av.; has been occupied several years by successful physician; now to rent $1,000 per annum; handsomely decorated.

66 EAST 77TH ST.
Modern 7 and 8 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660 to $900. Hibson & Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND,
124-130 East 24th St.
Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 2.

157 EAST 72D ST.
Choice six-room Apartment; every modern convenience; steam; excellent location; rent $456 up. THOS. F. McLAUGHLIN, 1,238 3d Av., Near 72d St.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....Rents $33 to $43.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.) 527 Broadway.

East Side.

THE NOTTINGHAM,
33-35-37 East 30th Street.
Modern housekeeping apartments arranged with two apartments on each floor of 9 rooms and 3 baths; one apartment of 16 rooms and 6 baths; also physician's office and apartment 3 rooms with bath; also office and showrooms, suitable for architect or decorator.
HORACE S. ELY & CO., Agent,
37 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

"LA CASA BLANCA,"
55 East 76th St.
Near Madison Av.
RENTS $1,000
7 rooms, bath, servants' bath, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors. Also corner apartment to sublet, $1,400. All-night elevator service. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

STUDIO APARTMENTS
Gramercy Park Section.
INNES & CENTER, 21 East 20th St.

72 East 122d St., Near Mount Morris Park.—Elegant flat; 8 large rooms and bath; all outside windows; steam heat; hot water supply; reasonable rent.

Bronx.

A-Re-Co Court
Elevator Apartments
S. W. cor. Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard

¶ Location ideal—only *one* block from Subway Station—only *30* minutes from downtown.

¶ Shower Bath and Telephone.
¶ All-night Elevator Service.
¶ Handsome Entrance Halls.
¶ Beamed-ceiling Dining Rooms.
¶ Gas and Electricity—double hardwood floors—abundance of closet room.

4 Rooms and Bath, $28 to $32
5 Rooms and Bath, $30 to $40
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $42 to $45

FALL CONCESSIONS NOW!
Special concessions also in:

Chester Hall
S. E. cor. Westchester Ave. and So. Boulevard
Just completed. New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Telephones, electricity and gas, and the new *Bungalow Dining-rooms.*
Rentals, $32 to $50.

Simpson St. Apts.
1020 to 1040 Simpson St.
Exceedingly homelike, New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms—hardwood floors—sanitary plumbing—perfect ventilation.
Rentals, $21 to $35.

¶ A very unusual feature of A-Re-Co Apartments is A-Re-Co Park—Large playgrounds for the children—tennis courts for the grown-ups.

Apply to
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO. Owner
Rental Department
1943 So. Boulevard or 1028 Simpson Street
At Simpson St. Sub. Stat. Take Lenox Av. Ex.

179TH ST., 1018-1020 EAST
1 block from Subway and Bronx Park. 5-6 large, light rooms and bath, hot water, all improvements. Rents $26-$30. Concessions.

1,892 MARMION AVE., 3 blocks from 174th St. Subway station.—Six light, large rooms and bath; rents $26 to $30; all improvements; steam heat and electric lights; two blocks from Crotona Park.

New apartment house, 2,543 Decatur Av., one block from Pelham Av. "L" Station; 6 rooms and bath; rent, $30 to $33; select neighborhood; also five-room apartment, $28; steam heat, electric light, hot-water supply; for rent to select families only. Apply on premises.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $35.
Large, light apartments; electricity, steam and hot water; janitor service. Builder, 79 West 131st.

Doctor's Apartment, 7 rooms and bath, electricity, $600; 8 rooms and bath, $672; single flats; refined neighborhood. 750 Beck Street.

Brooklyn.

THE BOERUM.
Fine light apartments, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric and gas light. A. J. Foren, 40 Boerum Place.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Rooms en suite and with private bath; bowling, tennis, pool, shooting in season; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year. 35 Minutes from New York.
Through Train Service from New Pennsylvania Terminal.
A high-class modern hotel affording every comfort and convenience of the best homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near Aviation Field. Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
Special Winter Rates to May 1st
J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, Proprietors
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, N. Y. City

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park - Bronxville - New York
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
260 Rooms
120 Private Baths
Exceptional Cuisine
Electric Train Service—23 Minutes

FALL AND WINTER: As a Winter home The Gramatan is unsurpassed. All outdoor amusements—skating, sleighing, golfing, automobiling, etc. Enclosed piazza, good orchestra and the table that has won for The Gramatan its excellent reputation. The best of private and public schools, churches and public library. Our Winter Rates are considered very reasonable. Inspection or correspondence solicited. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

A Week End Outing at

Atlantic City
with the comfortable life in the leading houses and the opportunity to indulge in all kinds of outdoor pastimes in the invigorating salt sea air and warm sunshine; a diversity of social features at your pleasure is the ideal combination for a healthful outing.

October, November and December, Atlantic's Popular Fall Season, is noted for its large week-end travel from New York City.

THE FOLLOWING LEADING HOUSES
Open all year, will furnish information, quote rates, etc.:

Hotel Strand
H. C. Edwards & Frank B. Off, Mgrs.
The Shelburne
European plan
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Hotel St. Charles
Newlin Haines.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Both American & European Plans.
Josiah White & Sons Company.
Hotel Dennis
Closed for extensive improvements
Reopens Feb., 1911. W. J. Busby.

The Pennhurst
Wm. R. Hood.
Seaside House
F. P. Cook's Sons.
Galen Hall
F. L. Young, Mgr.

Fast comfortable rail service. Convenient schedule to Atlantic City via the Central R. R. of N. J. or the Penna. R. R.

THE ANNUAL FALL GOLF TOURNAMENT
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—November 4th, 5th and 6th.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL HOLMHURST,
Penna. Ave., near beach, one square from Steel Pier. Remains open throughout the year. Rooms with hot and cold running water; private baths. Elevator to street level. Capacity 300. Special Fall and Winter rates. Literature upon request.
HENRY DARNELL.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

FALL SEASON AT
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.

LAUREL HOUSE
Favorably known for its standard of excellence. Now open.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The popular season of social diversions, outdoor life, and delightful resort activity is on.

N. W. JERSEY—Caldwell.

Monomonock Inn, Caldwell, N. J.
View unsurpassed in Northern N. J. Golf, Tennis, and Garage on premises. Transients cheerfully entertained. Special Fall rates. For information apply to
G. F. VAN WAGENEN, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach
can now be reached by the new electric service from the Pennsylvania Station in 40 minutes.
Grill room and cafe, music. Special fall rates, $2 and $3. Steam heat.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

RIVER VIEW MANOR LODGE,
DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. Tel. 245.
Situated on the beautiful Flower Estate, 500 feet above and overlooking Hudson. An ideal place to spend the Fall and Winter. Reduced rates to permanent guests.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Autumn Season.
THE KITTATINNY
The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors; rooms en suite with baths. Golf, tennis, boating; beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra. Livery, garage. Booklet, auto maps. Special October rates. G. FRANK COPE.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant.)
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. — Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.
Little Hungary — 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.
CAFE BOULEVARD — 2d Av. & 10th St. Under same management.
COLAIZZI'S — 37 and 39 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.
Herald Square Hotel — 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.
Port Arthur — Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram
51-3-5 W. 35 St. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 M. H. Din. w. w. 65c. Lch. w. w. 40c
STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF USED PIANOS, PLAYERS, etc.

This list includes
Concert used Pianos,
Wareroom Samples,
Exchanged Pianos,
Piano Players and
Self-playing Organs.

Upright Pianos—many of which have been taken in exchange for new Ivers & Pond, Strich & Zeidler, and Mathushek Pianos.

Steinway, Chase,
Chickering, Vose,
Knabe, Milton,
Weber, Wintoroth,
Kimball, Brunswick,
Shubert, Schumann,
Bradbury, Ricca & Sons
Ivers & Pond,
Kranich & Bach,
James & Holstrom,
J. & C. Fischer,
Kohler & Campbell.

Prices all the way from $100 to $250

Small Grand Pianos—
Steinway, Sohmer,
Chickering, Ivers & Pond.
Prices from $300 to $525

Various Piano Players
that have been taken in exchange for the most popular piano player in the world—*The Tel-Electric.*
The list includes—
PIANOLAS, SIMPLEX,
CECILIANS, ANGELUS,
and numerous other makes, many of which are practically new. Prices from $50 to $125, including from 20 to 40 rolls of music.

Special Offer No. 1—
Weber Grand Pianola Piano, cost $1,875; used less than a month; in perfect condition; beautiful mahogany case. Our price, with 50 rolls of music, $1,250.

Special Offer No. 2—
Aeolian Orchestral Organ, practically new, beautiful mahogany case, 20 stops, playable by hand or perforated roll, together with 50 rolls of music and with beautiful music cabinet to match; cost $1,150; now $450.

Special Offer No. 3—
Aeolian Self-Playing Organ, 100 rolls of music, $75

For further particulars, call or write for complete descriptive list with prices.
New York Salesrooms for
Ivers & Pond Pianos,
Strich & Zeidler Pianos,
Mathushek Pianos,
and the
Tel-Electric Piano Player.
Convenient Terms if desired.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.
(Tel-Electric Building),
299 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 31st St.
NEW YORK CITY.

POND Steinway, Weber, & other Pianos For Sale or Rent. Town, Country. 18 WEST 37TH ST. near 5th Avenue.

FUNDING CONCERN UNDER SCRUTINY

Insurance Department Finds Queer Financing in the Manhattan's Affairs.

TO CONTROL ANOTHER CO.

Dividends and Surplus Expected from Earnings of the Life and Casualty Business.

Supt. William H. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department put out yesterday his third report in the series exposing the operations and attempted operations of the crop of promoting insurance companies which has sprung up in this State since the Summer of 1909. The subject of yesterday's report was the Manhattan Funding Company, a New York corporation formed for the ostensible purpose of financing and controlling the Life and Casualty Company of New York. The firm of Walkup, Baldwin & Co. of 27 William Street, according to the State Superintendent, is the active promoter of the funding company, whose stock was all issued to Morton L. Mortimer, a consulting actuary of 92 William Street, in return for his original plans for the formation of an old-line stock life insurance company and various other business forms and tabulated calculations. It was then returned to the treasury of the company, having thus attained a nominal value.

The promotion, according to the State Superintendent, coincides in form with various others in which the holding company seems to have come into existence for the purpose of exploiting the subsidiary and as a stock-selling concern, but in this instance, Mr. Hotchkiss finds, that the promoters, without any money payment, vested in themselves the majority of the stock of the Manhattan Funding Company, following its return by Mortimer to the treasury, and proposed to finance the subsidiary corporation by the sale of the minority of this stock to a point where it would be able to engage in business.

Thus controlling the entire situation as regards both companies without investment beyond the thought required to devise the scheme, the promoters in the literature which had been prepared for distribution when Mr. Hotchkiss sent his men into the Manhattan Funding Company were figuring out how, out of dividends to be earned by the Life and Casualty company and out of commissions paid to the Manhattan Funding Company as general agent of the Life and Casualty Company the stock of the Manhattan Funding Company would speedily acquire a book value of $705 a share and that corporation itself a surplus of $1,888,500.

The Life and Casualty Company is exploited by two leaflets, which contain, among other things, a list showing the actual values of the capital stock of eleven of the largest casualty companies doing business in New York. This list is made up so as to exclude the smaller and weaker concerns and is called deceptive by the State Insurance Department.

Another of the company's pamphlets is entitled "A Modern Gold Mine." The Manhattan Funding Company and its subsidiary have not developed as far as some of the other concerns which Mr. Hotchkiss has examined, and its management told the Superintendent's men that they feared the frost of criticism might blight the tender young plant they were raising.

COPPER AGREEMENT VERIFIED

Curtailment Policy Shown in Report of Big Foreign Producer.

The agreement between the principal producers of copper in this country and abroad, which resulted from conferences in London last Spring, although never officially confirmed, was verified yesterday in dispatches from London which quoted the text of the annual report of the Rio Tinto Company, Limited, the largest producer of the metal outside of the United States.

The company declared a dividend of 25 cents a share for the half year on its ordinary stock, which is a reduction of 5s. from the rate which has been in current since last November. The Directors say in their report that they have decided to curtail the output of copper, in order to remove the consequences of overproduction.

It is stated that the curtailment to be put in force this year will reduce the company's output by 4,480,000 pounds.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Major G. L. Scott, retired, assigned to active duty, will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., Nov. 1 and take charge of the Apache prisoners of war at that post, relieving First Lieut. G. A. Purington, Eighth Cavalry, to whom Major Scott will receipt for all funds, property, and records pertaining thereto. Lieut. Purington upon being relieved will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., to join his regiment, and sail on transport for the Philippine Islands on Dec. 5.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department: Capt. D. B. Case, assistant to the Purchasing Commissary, Chicago, Ill., report in person to the commanding General, Department of the Lakes, for assignment to duty temporarily as Chief Commissary of that department, relieving Capt. L. M. Nuttman upon the expiration of his detail in the Subsistence Department Dec. 14.

Capt. T. Campbell relieved from further duty as assistant to the officer in charge of the Training School for Bakers and Cooks at Fort Riley, Kan., and proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to the Purchasing Commissary in that city for duty as an assistant in his office. Capt. Campbell will stand relieved from duty as an assistant to the Purchasing Commissary at San Francisco, and will sail from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands on transport scheduled to leave on or about Feb. 5, and upon arrival at Manila will report in person to the commanding General, Philippine Division, for assignment to duty.

Capt. L. Wahl relieved from duty in the Philippine Division and will sail on the first available transport to leave Manila for San Francisco, Cal., after the arrival of Capt. T. Campbell at Manila, and upon arrival at San Francisco will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

Capt. J. H. Hughes, Fourth Infantry, detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect Dec. 15, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., and report in person on Dec. 15 to the commanding officer of that post for duty to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks at that post, and upon the completion of the course will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and report in person to the Purchasing Commissary in that city for temporary duty as an assistant in his office.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: C. H. Boice from First Lieutenant, Third Cavalry, to Captain, Eighth Cavalry; F. Hall Ruggles from Second Lieutenant, Fifteenth Cavalry, to First Lieutenant, Third Cavalry; H. T. Bull from Second Lieutenant, Thirteenth Cavalry, to First Lieutenant, Ninth Cavalry. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander.

Capt. S. F. Dutton, Commissary, if necessary, will proceed prior to Nov. 30 to Greeley, Col., to inspect subsistence supplies.

Capt. S. F. Dutton, Commissary, if necessary, will proceed prior to Nov. 30 to Carbondale, Eagle, and Montrose, Col., to inspect subsistence supplies.

The resignation of First Lieut. D. C. Wiggin, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted.

The Navy.

Ensign E. R. Norton to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., for instruction.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Celtic at Boston, Washington at Rio de Janeiro.

Sailed—Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine, and Severn from Atlantic Highlands, N. J., for Norfolk.

The Atlantic Fleet will not visit the Mediterranean on its Winter cruise, as was published in the "Movements of Vessels," July 15, but will probably cruise instead to English and French ports on the English Channel. The revised itinerary is in preparation, and will be announced shortly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

THEONAS J. A. HUMBERT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Theonas J. A. Humbert, candy manufacturer, 9 Wooster Street, show liabilities of $7,002 and assets of $1,057, consisting of stock and fixtures sold by the receiver for $728, accounts $302, and cash and checks $57.

CHARLES E. VAN BIBBER.—Charles E. Van Bibber, consulting and constructing engineer of 234 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $19,397 and assets of $35. Among the creditors are William E. Hall, $6,500; estate of Dr. John Doll, $2,300; Frank Weeks, $1,750; New York Mutual Savings and Loan Association, $1,213, deficiency judgment; Boston Club, disputed, and Oxford School, Madden, Mass., $205, tuition. He has been in this line of business for twenty-five years, and also formerly had an office in Boston. He organized and was President of several corporations, one of which was the Erie, Cambridge, Union & Corry Electric Railway Company.

WILLIAM GEIGER.—William Geiger, living at 2,160 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, formerly in an electrical supply business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,373 and assets of $55. He formerly had an office at 97 Warren Street, where he said he became ill and had to go to the country. On his return he found that he had been dispossessed, and all his books and papers were taken or destroyed. Among his creditors are the United States Incandescent Lamp Company, St. Louis, $4,008; Waterbury Company, $2,688, and National India Rubber Company, Bristol, R. I., $485. Creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy against Mr. Geiger on May 22, 1908, which was closed up on Nov. 8, 1909.

Judgments.

The following judgments of $100 or over were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andriaccio, Rocco, Same, $240.
Bauman, Emanuel W.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $380.
Barmwater, Emil, (not summoned,) et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $537.
Beye, Henry, et al.—Same, $537.
Buck, George, et al.—Same, $537.
Breen, John—Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co., $215.
Bloomgarden, Howard and Isaac—State Bank, $450.
Bloomgarden, Howard, et al.—Same, $475.
Bloomgarden, Howard and Isaac, et al.—Same, $318.
Block, Eugene H.—S. Pitou, $253.
Baker, John H.—M. Stephens, $5,712.
Burchill, Thomas F.—J. Way, $261.
Cottrell, John W.—H. Hillebrand, $1,034.
Cullen, Bertha M.—Arwin Realty Co., $113.
Chamberlain, George W.—F. O. Kreamer, $170.
Caulfield, John—H. S. Hansen, $1,843.
Same—Same, $116.
Dalberg, Melvin H.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $187.
Dowling, Eugene A.—Dodge Publishing Co., $117.
Frazier, M. Leonard—E. L. Walker, $442.
Same—Olin T. Stephens, Inc., $637.
Fry, George B.—A. F. T. Fry, costs, $403.
Goldschmidt, Albert—E. Stutz et al., $164.
Gibbons, Archer C., et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $537.
Goldstein, Fannie—City of New York, costs, $109.
Same—C. Bloomingdale et al., costs, $108.
Goldstein, Abraham—Same, costs, $108.
Same—City of New York, costs, $109.
Henning, Charles T., (not summoned,) et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $537.
Hayes, Charles F.—Condon Brothers Co., $878.
Jarashow, Nathan and Benjamin—J. A. McCafferty, $328.
Kaufmann, Simon—A. R. Nicol, $818.
Krumsick, William—H. Mock et al., $225.
Meyer, John E.—S. May, $161.
Maxiroof, Jacob, et al.—State Bank, $475.
Same—same, $450.
Murch, Harry—J. Sellitto, $167.
McCullern, Bertha—Arwon Realty Co., $113.
Oakes, Jane, William A., and Frederick—J. O. Swain, $11,081.
Roeder, Ernest, and Mary L.—De Noyelles Brick Co., $605.
Sommer, Jacob, et al.—Martin Evans Co., $124.
Sheldon, Delos D.—J. W. Bickford, $443.
Swirsky, Max—Windsor Glove and Mitten Co., $192.
Wales, Charles T.—H. Brossel, costs, $108.
Willmont, Hazel—E. Nichitsch, costs, $106.
Zuckerman, Maurice—L. Lowenstein, $113.
Macon Construction Co. et al.—Martin Evans Co., $124.
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Co.—D. Sandler, $1,000.
F. Alexander, Incorporated—J. M. Raymond, $777.
Maxiroff-Bloomgarden Co. et al.—State Bank, $475.
Bloomgarden Brothers Co. et al.—Same, $818.
Same—same, $480.
Magazine & Book Co.—Carey Lithograph Co., $274.
J. B. Chassesud & Co.—Mutual Life Insurance Co., $635.
Johnson-Hooker Co.—Belmont Iron Works, $372.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Railway Co.—Trustee of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Mott Haven, costs, $121.
Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co.—H. Kleiwer, $165.
Same—same, $10,685.
Daniels Packing Space Co.—C. L. Feltman, $1,033.

SHIPBUILDING EARNINGS UP.

Gross $1,980,654, and the Surplus is $7,003,974.

Stockholders of the American Shipbuilding Company held their annual meeting at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, yesterday. They re-elected the old Board of Directors and the Directors re-elected President James C. Wallace and the old officers of the company.

Gross earnings for the year were $1,980,654. Deducting for dividends, cost of maintenance and the rebuilding of docks, the net earnings were $854,822. There was a surplus of $7,003,974.

Regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. were paid on the preferred stock and four quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR KOLLINS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4 West 16th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and misses' dresses, completely manufactured and in process of manufacture; silks, trimmings, woolens, piece goods, machinery, tables, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c. SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Receiver. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY AUERBACH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 14, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, satins, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Receiver.
H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOBOWITZ & ROTHENBERG, Bankrupts.

Please take notice that I will sell at public auction at the office of Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, No. 118 Leonard Street, this city, on Friday, October 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., assets of the abovenamed bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts due it, also certain notes.

WILSON LEE CANNON,
229 Broadway, New York,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX KEST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Kest, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 15th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ASSEF F. GANEM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Assef F. Ganem, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 30th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MICHAEL KORKEMAS & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Mareon Michael and Antoun Michael, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 8th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX KEST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Kest, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 15th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,052.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KOPPEL FRIEDMAN and LOUIS FRIEDMAN, individually and as co-partners in the firm of K. FRIEDMAN & SON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Koppel Friedman and Louis Friedman, individually and as co-partners in the firm of K. Friedman & Son, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Koppel Friedman and Louis Friedman, individually and as co-partners in the firm of K. Friedman & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14, 1910.

NO. 14,092.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARKS GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Marks Goldstein, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Marks Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,789.—DOUGLAS T. COOK, individually and as a member of the firm of BUTLER & COOK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Douglas T. Cook, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November fourteenth, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October tenth, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,874.—JONATHAN C. MOORE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jonathan C. Moore, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 3d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR P. FEGERT, Bankrupt.—No. 14,000.

To the creditors of Arthur P. Fegert of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Arthur P. Fegert was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, October 10, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SACHARY I. FEINBERG, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sachary I. Feinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 23d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 18, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALEXANDER PITEGOFF, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Pitegoff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 12th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BARNET CHABAROVSKY, trading as NEW YORK WAIST CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Chabarovsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 30th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21st, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ARTHUR J. KOEHLER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur J. Koehler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 24th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CARL HYMAN and MORRIS HYMAN and the firm of HYMAN BROS., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Carl Hyman and Morris Hyman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 21st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MARKS AND GROCH, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Gabriel Marks and Moses Groch, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 28th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BENJAMIN PITEGOFF, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Pitegoff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 5th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 11th, 1910.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA

A superb private Pullman train with dining car will leave New York and the East Tuesday, November Fifteenth, for CALIFORNIA.

The arrangements will include, or omit (as desired), hotel accommodations and sight-seeing on the PACIFIC COAST. Rather more comfortable than the other way.

Write at once for booklets.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone 6270 Madison Square.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.
B'klyn, Fulton St. (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Return on down boat due 42d St. 5:30 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

FOOTBALL AT WEST POINT
YALE, Oct. 15th HARVARD, Oct. 29th
STEAMER HENDRICK HUDSON
Will run special for these games, leaving Desbrosses St. 10:20, W. 42d 10:40, W. 129th 11:00 A. M. Arriving at West Point in time for Full Dress Inspection before the game. Return immediately after game, reaching New York in time for Theatres. Tickets $1.25 each (not including admission to game.)

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ARIZONA
VIA
Southern Pacific

New Orleans to San Francisco
"Sunset Route"

Trains of Latest Equipment
Oil Burning Locomotives
Automatic Block Signals

Dining Car Service Best in the World

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway
New York

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—EMPIRE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff, against JAMES NEWLANDS SMITH, "JANE" SMITH, his wife, the name "Jane" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, and FRANK J. KEYES, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of Onondaga.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1910.

W. S. & H. H. FARMER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 1,041 Onondaga County Savings Bank Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

To each and every one of the above-named and described defendants, except Frank J. Keyes:

The foregoing summons is hereby served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated and filed on September 2, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, in the County Court House, in the village of White Plains, in said County of Westchester.

Dated at the City of Syracuse, September 7th 1910.

W. S. & H. H. FARMER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and P. O. Address, 1,041 Onondaga County Savings Bank Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,137.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. AMES, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William G. Ames of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1910, the said William G. Ames was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14, 1910.

NO. 14,020.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Grace Van Studdiford, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1910, the said Grace Van Studdiford was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14, 1910.

NO. 13,706.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MATTHEWS HALL, individually, and as a member of the firm of M. HALL & SON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Matthews Hall, individually, and as a member of the firm of M. Hall & Son, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Matthews Hall, individually, and as a member of the firm of M. Hall & Son, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 14th, 1910.

NO. 13,988.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL SMITH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sol Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Sol Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Oct. 13.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cleveland .....Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
President Lincoln ...Oct. 19, 10 A. M.
†Amerika .....Oct. 22, 12 Noon
President Grant.....Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevators, Palm Garden.

EUROPE

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA
*S. S. CINCINNATI..Nov. 3, 10 A. M.
*S. S. CLEVELAND..Dec. 6, Jan. 28
*S. S. CINCINNATI..Jan. 5, Feb. 14
*New, 17,000 tons. Elevator, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, etc.
BOOKINGS FOR NILE SERVICE.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

20,000 AMERICANS

Have patronized our pleasure cruises in the past and they are becoming more popular every year.

¶ Desirable accommodations may be reserved now for our series of cruises leaving New York in JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH to the WEST INDIES, the ORIENT, SOUTH AMERICA and other places of interest in the Old and New Worlds.

¶ A line addressed to us, stating your desire, will bring to you our booklets and complete information about these trips.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York

AROUND THE WORLD.
S. S. Cleveland leaves New York Nov. 1, 1911; San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912. $650 Covers Everything.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

NEARBY SAILINGS
Minnetonka Oct. 15, 3.00 P.M.
St. Paul Oct. 15, 10.00 A.M.
Kroonland Oct. 15, 11.00 A.M.
Cedric Oct. 15, 2.00 P.M.
Adriatic Oct. 19, 9.30 A.M.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
London Direct.
AMERICAN LINE.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
RED STAR LINE.
Dover—Antwerp—Paris
WHITE STAR LINE.
Queenstown—Liverpool.
WHITE STAR LINE.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....Oct. 15, 10 AM|St. Louis..Oct. 29
Phila'phia..Oct. 22, 10 AM|New York.Nov. 5

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic..Oct. 19, 9:30 AM|Oceanic..Nov. 2
Teutonic....Oct. 26, 3 PM|Majestic..Nov. 9
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.....Oct. 15, 2 PM|Baltic.....Oct. 29
Arabic.....Oct. 22, noon|Celtic.....Nov. 5

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minnetonka..Oct. 15, 3 PM|Minneapolis.Oct. 29
Mesaba....Oct. 22, 9 A. M.|Minneapolis.Nov. 5

New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
Canopic.Oct. 29, 9 AM|Canopic.....Dec. 7
Romanic.Nov.12,12:30PM|Romanic.....Dec. 15
Cretic.Nov. 30, 12 noon|Romanic.....Feb. 4
*CEDRIC (31,035 tons).....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
*CELTIC (20,904 tons).....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
*Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.

Red Star Line Pier 50 N. R.
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Kroonland..Oct. 15, 11 AM|Vaderland.Oct. 29
Finland.....Oct. 22, 11 AM|Lapland..Nov. 8

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
Round Trip $30 and up.
8 days $57.50 up TOURS 9 days $50.00 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.
Fast Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian" sails 10 A. M. Oct. 19th, 29th, Nov. 12th, 26th.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 583 and 264 Fifth Ave., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming
Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information and illustrated descriptive booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
FEB. 4. $400 up for 71 days. All Expenses. Four fine 6 mos. Round World Tours, $4,100 to $2,400; lv. Oct. 21, Nov. 9 & 18, & Jan. 25. FRANK C. C

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Several manila envelopes, bound with rubber bands, containing postage stamps, currency, P. O. money orders, and checks. Face value of all will be paid and no questions asked if returned to office of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., West 34th St., New York.

LOST.—Camera, Eastman 5a folding Kodak, in case, probably on Hoffman Boulevard between Forrest Hills and Elm Hurst, Oct. 8; liberal reward if returned to Lyons Sage Foundation Holmes Co, Forrest Hills, L. I.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company Common Stock Certificate No. A43190 for 23 shares in the name of "Helen M. Palmer." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. HELEN M. PALMER.

LOST—Oct. 12, between 11:30 and 11:45 A. M., on West St., between Barclay and Erie ferry, open face Ingersoll gold case watch, with leather fob, bearing initial "F."; liberal reward. C. M. Field, 90 West St.

LOST.—Tuesday, between Montague, Pierrepont, Clark, and Fulton Sts., round green enamel brooch, set in silver loops. Return to 6 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—By collector, package bills, silver, checks, on Broadway surface car at 94th St.; liberal reward. D. Ronald Downing, 286 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Gold watch and fob containing six pearls; lost front Lackawanna ferry house crossing, West St. to Vesey; reward. 56 John St.

LOST.—Lady's Elgin gold watch, diamond setting, on 46th St., Broadway, Columbus Av., or 83d St; reward. Return Fulton Lunch, 201 Fulton St.

LOST.—Between 50th and 58th St., on 6th or Madison Av., lady's small gold watch and fob; liberal reward. Return Clerk Plaza Hotel.

LOST.—In Central Park, from carriage, silk parasol, with tortoise shell handle and tips; liberal reward. Steward's Stable, 120 E. 62d St.

LOST.—Small red leather-covered pocket diary. Suitable reward if returned to J. P. Hesch, 857 Grand St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On Columbus Av., between 78th and 82d Sts., crown-shaped brooch, set with opals; reward. A 170 Times.

LOST—Bracelet, seven diamonds; reward. Miss Ramirez, 36 Convent Av., New York City.

LOST.—Gold locket, monogram "J. D. S."; reward. 856 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, club pin, diamond; liberal reward. 136 East 22d St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—A diamond pin. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying expenses. B., Box 13, Times.

THREE lady's rings in railroad train, Sunday, Oct 9. C. B. D., 25 Times, 80 Broadway.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Umbrella, golf sticks, photographs, purse, Masonic pin, two packages.

FOUND, Oct. 7 to 12—POLICE DEPARTMENT: Inquire at the Detective Bureau, Correspondence Room, Grand and Center Streets: Grey horse, 15 hands, and a produce wagon; automobile license 34,690; bundle of raw skins; lady's gold O. F. watch marked I. S., long double chain with heart attached; bay mare, 15 hands, 1,250 pounds; seal brown or dark bay horse, 17 hands; bay horse and top covered canvas wagon containing 2 horse collars and harness, empty boxes and barrels; tan foot skiff, painted brown; peddler's wagon, open top, red body; Pierce bicycle; white bull dog, 35 or 40 pounds; 1,000 yards of white canvas; dark bay horse, 15 hands, clipped mane, long tail, foundered in front legs, tag No. 5 on left hip; dress case, containing man's wearing apparel; 35-foot motor boat marked Louisa.

FOUND.—Oct. 12, BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Tops for bottles, large satchel, package of white goods, dress suit case, books, salesbook, eyeglasses and case, blue prints, books, election laws, &c., roll of colored paper, flag, cap, folding lunch box, tube, pictures, kid gloves, lady's neck piece, music stand, card case, blank mortgage bonds, traveling bag, lady's gold eyeglasses, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost property Bureau, Long Island City: Lady's handbag, 4 packages, umbrella, music roll, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Suit case, 3 umbrellas, package, pair gloves, eyeglasses, lady's hat.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Cane, pair of gloves, spectacles in case, bottle, package of collars, package, pin. Oct. 13—Tripod, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, 2 umbrellas, 3 handbags, roll of plans.

FOUND, Oct. 12.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Letter file cover, overcoat, umbrella, 3 books, box, pair of auto gloves, bankbook, pair of cuff buttons, Forester's pin, 2 packages.

FOUND, Oct. 11.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Pair of gloves, 3 packages, umbrella. LIBERTY ST. FERRY, Oct. 12—Package.

FOUND, Oct. 5 to 11, Inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.—Memorandum Book, package, 7 umbrellas, raincoat, suitcase, overcoat.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—Require several experienced saleswomen in each of the following departments; liberal salary to applicants who can qualify:

China, Cut Glass, and Bric-a-Brac.

Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of bright girls over sixteen years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

A.—A.—STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.—WE HAVE A PERMANENT POSITION FOR AN EXPERIENCED SALES CLERK UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING THOROUGHLY. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER.

JOHN DANIELL, SONS & SONS,
BROADWAY, 8 & 9 STS.

ADDRESSERS.—We WANT TO ENGAGE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED ENVELOPE ADDRESSERS FOR THE FALL SEASON; PIECE WORK; APPLY IN PERSON; NO HOME WORK. BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

BEST & CO.,

60-62 WEST 23RD ST.,

REQUIRE A CASHIER WITH OFFICE EXPERIENCE.

BEST & CO.,

60-62 WEST 23D ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR HOSIERY.

COOK, &c.—Experienced woman to cook, wash, and manage for two. Eastman, 118 Waverley Place.

EXPERIENCED MACHINE REPAIRER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO DAVIS MACHINE. APPLY TO SUPT. BEFORE 10 A. M. SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO.

GIRL who knows hand embroidery to work in store; good references wanted. Apply to Joseph Jebaly, 1,580 Broadway, New York.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO. REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THEIR UNTRIMMED MILLINERY, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, and RIBBON DEPARTMENTS. APPLY TO SUPT. BEFORE 10 A. M.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO. REQUIRE BRIGHT YOUNG GIRLS TO ACT AS PACKERS; MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY TO SUPT. BEFORE 10 A. M.

WANTED—A girl of 18 to 20 years old to make herself generally useful in a French cake bakery; wages $20 a month, room, and board; chance of advancement; references. [illegible] at Giudici, 548 Columbus Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

Wideawake business man wanted to take charge of office in Middle West; good salary, expenses, and commissions; reasonable investment required; money secured. L., Room 908, 309 Broadway, New York.

Young man, well connected and of elegant family; good appearance; big future; new field; real estate line; right party can invest if desired. Call this morning, E. S. M., Room 7, 2,255 Broadway, corner 81st St.

CONTROLLING interest in prosperous country newspaper and publishing plant near New York; exceptional opportunity; easy terms. Newspaper Opportunity, G 316 Times Downtown.

Wanted, by a progressive concern, a party wishing to invest $50,000 in first-class, legitimate paying business; present firm 15 years of standing; money needed to enlarge plant. Z 132 Times.

WANTED, financial assistance, take up balance option majority stock large manufacturing plant; one-quarter par; great prospects. 202 Mystic, Conn.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Multigraph fac-simile typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered; samples submitted. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A FEW commonsensed men, fairly educated, any nationality, Americans preferred, over 25, under 35, good appearance, active and athletic, can obtain steady employment; good salary to start; chance advancement, by sending age, description, former occupation, references on one side of single sheets of paper to City, G 218 Times.

A UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, capable of meeting and closing solid business men on a high-grade investment; salary and commission to man with unquestionable credentials. Financial, Box 315 Times.

BEST & CO.,

60-62 WEST 23D ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR BOYS' CLOTHING; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man under 25, Protestant, for assistant cashier in insurance office; rapid promotion. G 266 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS AND MILLWRIGHTS.

Apply at Erie Elevator, Jersey City; only first-class, competent men wanted; highest wages. Ask for Mr. Ellis.

FOR $1 MONTHLY we give $60 monthly sickness and accident benefit; we want solicitors get members. National, 47 West 34th St.

CHOIR BOYS wanted; 25 young boy sopranos for "Parsifal" performance at Metropolitan Opera House. Apply to Hans Morgenstern, 1,425 Broadway, Monday, Oct. 17, 5:30 P. M.

EXPERIENCED SECOND MAN, white between 25 and 40, for general work in country house, to set and wait on table, care furnace, clean silver, and assist generally in and around house; only those stating references from private families and wages will be considered. Address County Home, P. O. Box 822.

FOX.
53 EAST 54TH ST.
TAILORS. FIRST CLASS
ON LADIES' COATS.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 268-U, Rochester, N.Y.

INTELLIGENT young man, high school education, to qualify a good position; hard work, long hours. The Kenyon Co., 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Live real estate men who have clients of small means, but who can pay $150 down and $25 monthly, can earn big money selling our modern homes in nearby Westchester County Suburban; this is not a lot scheme; houses are ready to move in. Room 308, 103 Park Av.

MACHINIST.—First-class men only need apply. 115 Nassau St., Room 57.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED—New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Department 278-U, Rochester, N. Y.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO.
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
CARPET LAYERS
AT ONCE.
STEADY POSITIONS FOR COMPETENT PEOPLE. APPLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE BEFORE 10 A. M.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD CO. REQUIRE EXPERIENCED RUG SALESMAN. APPLY TO SUPT. BEFORE 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter and office assistant; salary, $20; a bright young man, about 21 year old, who knows his business, in a large downtown wholesale paper house. Address, 220 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—We want several good men in every community to sell our 6% cumulative and profit-sharing preferred stock. This is not an idea or uncompleted project, but a going, profitable business. Call between 10 and 12 any morning, or write Suite 301, 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

STOCK SALESMEN (2) of good habits and appearance, with clientele and satisfactory references, can find profitable employment. Call between 10 and 3, Room 803, 160 Broadway.

WANTED—A man not over 35 years of age. Must be a GRADUATE OF A COLLEGE and a TECNICHICAL INSTITUTION, with a knowledge of manufacturing systems, and efficiency work. No attention will be given unless applicant has above requirements. Rare opportunity for a man of unusual ability, to secure a VERY IMPORTANT PERMANENT POSITION in a very large and successful organization. Please reply to W., 3, Times, office.

WANTED—By a large painting contractor for Superintendent man with thorough knowledge of all branches of trade. Write, stating experience. Contractor, Box 19, Advertising Office, 1,035 3d Av.

WANTED—An experienced glove salesman to sell on commission. Importer, Box 1,599, New York City.

WANTED—A bright youth for clerical work, &c. Address in own handwriting, Box B 36 Times.

WATCHMAKERS wanted; must understand turning. Lester Cerf, 49 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG MAN WANTED; out of town preferred. Mail stamp for particulars. Burns & Reed, Importers, 209 Hudson St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

CATHOLIC ORGANIST, $600; quartet solo, tenors, $200-$350; chorus tenors and basses, $50-$100-$150. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

Commercial.

WANTED—Bill clerks; Christians; young men; experienced; $12.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 Fifth Av., telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' legal experience; rapid, accurate, educated; references; $15. Qualified, K 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $11p. Steno, 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, very anxious for permanent position; neat, accurate; exceptional references; $15 weekly; trustworthy, conscientious worker; no agencies. B 9 Times.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Correspondent.—Young woman of exceptional business ability, for many years in charge in mercantile house, seeks position with reliable firm. G 203 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER private house; 18 years' reference. 10 West 47th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By American woman, housework in a small family apartment. 581 Livingston Av.

PRIVATE typewriting, technical works, books, plays, etc.; experienced; college graduate; references. A 56 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Accountants.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1317. Phone 2993 Worth

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN, (Christian,) experienced installment collector, furniture, insurance; bond; references. Bond, B 23 Times.

AUTOMOBILES.—Young man, (25,) having a good knowledge of construction and operation of cars, desires to devote his spare time to selling end of trade. Salary no object. K 231 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Situation wanted by young, bright Japanese as second butler. Kasai, 330 East 57th St.

CAPABLE WRITER, 31, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE CORPORATION PUBLICITY, DESIRES POSITION; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. ADDRESS, WRITER, B 1 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, desires steady position with private family; five years of city and wide touring experience; personal references. Hansen, 435 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

CHEF, STEWARD, (colored,) employed, wishes to make change for position with private family or club; highest references for ability; all branches first-class service. Robert Jones, 689 Communipaw Av., Jersey City.

CLERK.—Young man, 22, steady, reliable, good penman; seven years' business experience with large corporation; written reference. B 35 Times.

COACHMAN.—English; 30; married; highest references; city or country. Nelson, 1,047 Lexington Av.

COOK.—First-class faithful Japanese cook wants position in city. Frank, 330 East 57th St.

DETECTIVE, bonded, seeks work by day's pay; expert shadowing. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young Japanese wants position as artist or draughtsman in big wholesale house; small wages; best references. B 27 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, (Christian;) young man, assist landscape architect; $10-$15. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 47 West 42d.

GERMAN, newcomer, good education, desires position in first-class stable; knows race horses, is good rider and driver, also teaches riding. Walter Rambeck, 8 State St., N. Y.

HOLLANDER, lately landed, who speaks fluently English, French, and German, wishes situation, preferably in hotel office. B 33 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT REQUIRES POSITION; ENTIRE MANAGEMENT; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; SALARY $6,000. B 24 TIMES.

USEFUL MAN.—Understands furnace and housework. Gardener, 241 2d Av.

VALET OR ATTENDANT, young man, aged 25; steady and reliable; best references; traveling; take care of bachelor apartment. T. R., B 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, desires position to take care of bachelor's apartment; thoroughly experienced in pressing and cleaning, cooking and butler's work; best of references; competent as first-class valet. William Roach, 6 East 133d St.

YOUNG MAN desires position that will pay $12 or $15; two years' experience as stenographer and typewriter. B 34 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 2 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

DOYLE AGENCY, 'phone 2829 Beekman, Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, switchboard operators furnished.

Domestic.

COLORED cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers; references. Christian's Agency, 236 East 85th. Telephone 113—Lenox.

Cooks, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator; useful men; couples. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses; references. Instant Relief Agency, 337 West 59th. Tel. 1044 Columbus.

GERMAN cook, man, chauffeur, $70; laundress, chambermaid, waitress, together $55; nurse, maid, $18; investigated references. Albany Agency, 20 East 33d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486—Morningside.

NEW YORK Servants' Agency.—Reliable colored help. 228 West 40th St. Tel. 5144 Bryant.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.; bond; $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests; gentlemen; couple.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean room, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; excellent board; refined home; table board.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Rooms with first-class board; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private bath, telephone; exclusive; with board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, comfortably furnished; superior table; telephone 6666—Columbus; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated rooms; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive one and two room suites with private baths; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room; private bath; telephone; table guests; moderate; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; with bath; large closets, parlor dining room, excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable Winter quarters for well recommended people in refined Southern home; excellent table.

76TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Two large, choice rooms, with or without private bath; references.

76TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table board; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; parlor dining; references required.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; reference.

78TH ST., 202 WEST.—Table board; dainty, refined, exquisite. Mrs. Cory.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Board and room; high grade.

80TH, 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, or entire floor; sunny front room; reference.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.
Also table board.

81ST ST., 113 WEST.—Southern cooking; table board.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large, sunny room; private bath; second floor; references; telephone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, sunny front rooms; parlor dining; table guests; telephone.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; running water; excellent table; business people; telephone; table guests.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, dressing room adjoining; also single rooms; reasonable.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Board and room; parlor dining room.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Board with rooms; parlor dining room.

102D ST., 243 WEST (Riverside).—Exceptionally large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; home of refinement; boarding-house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; Subway.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Private bath suite, newly decorated; large and small rooms; delightful parlor dining room; refined service; all transportations convenient; telephone; references exchanged; table board.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; magnificent view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; room and board, $10 to $12; references.

118TH ST., 142 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; running water; Vienna table; homelike; comfortable, clean; telephone; Subway and elevated near by.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Handsome, sunny rooms; unexcelled table; home comforts; every convenience; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room for two gentlemen with conveniences for study; private house; excellent table; references.

123D, 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, dressing room; excellent table; telephone; reference.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—A desirable location, opposite Mount Morris Park; second-floor rooms, with private bath, telephone; American people; references exchanged.

125TH ST., 263 WEST.—Gentleman desiring refined, comfortable quarters, private family; no other boarders; table best market offers; mending; $20 weekly. Veritas.

126TH ST., 157 WEST.—Accommodate 2 adults; refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, L; references.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior home and board; refined German surroundings; gentlemen, business couple; references.

135 WEST 79TH.
Desirable rooms, large and small; excellent table; home cooking; references.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.) "The Audubon."—A few unexpected vacancies; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms; very reasonable to first-class parties; every comfort. The place you are looking for. Booklet on request. Telephone.

152D, 502 WEST.—Large, beautiful furnished rooms in private residence; excellent table; homelike, moderate.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

GENTLEMEN desiring room and board in small private family, (no other boarders and no children,) one block from 103d St. Broadway, address B 29 Times.

CONGENIAL home offered foreign gentleman; opportunity learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Epicure, Z 161 Times.

WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York.; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Very desirable room; hot and cold water; with board.

40TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable hall rooms with board; references.

62D, 23 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Large and single room; select house; excellent table.

80TH, 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Elegant suite, two rooms and bath; other rooms; elevator, steam heat, parlor dining; excellent board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; appointments and table excellent; elevator; dining parlor.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Second floor suite, two rooms, private bath; other rooms; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89.)—Desirable room, one, two gentlemen, married couple; quiet refined; reference.

1—MADISON AV., 169, (corner 33d.)—Large, sunny room, private bath; table guests received.

MADISON AV., 839, near 70th St.—Large and small rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 108 and 110.—Large, small rooms; permanent arrangement can be made for Winter.

MADISON AV., 694 and 696; 23 East 63d St.—Second-floor suite; other rooms; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge; trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Rooms convenient Wall St., car lines, and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

BOARD for one or two young men in private family at Larchmont; no other boarders; refined home. Address P. O. Box 28, Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

Cranford, N. J.—Delightful suburban home for the Winter; large rooms; excellent table; very convenient to station. Address Box A 55 Times.

LARGE ROOM, southern aspect, double, $13 board; single, $8; commutation $4; 40 minutes Herald Square. Turrian, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Windlemere, Tarrytown.—All year convenient location; beautiful view; modern improvements; excellent table, daintily served.

Comfortable home for elderly people; $7 upward; ask circulars. 315 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED, two light rooms, board; two ladies; 80th to 120th Sts, west side; $30 to $70 month; elevator apartment. B., 206 West 113th.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive front parlor and bedroom, with lavatory; suitable one or two gentlemen; telephone; references. Broadway, 2,333, (Subway, 86th St.) Barnes.

5TH AV., 23, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms; running water, bath; breakfast.

15TH, 26 WEST.—Furnished rooms, single and double; all conveniences; $2 up. Addieg Co.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Large front, sunny parlor; desirable location; accommodation for three; homelike; reasonable.

42D ST., 356 WEST.—Two large, bright, well-furnished rooms, each suitable for two persons; very reasonable; gentlemen only.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms, near 5th Av., from $3 to $14.

45TH ST., 156 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, from $3.50 to $7 per week.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; running water; select location; references; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms or en suite; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; reasonable; reference.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior service; breakfast optional. Telephone 5618 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; first-class house; references.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room; running water, closet, bath; private family; permanent; reference.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, large and small rooms; adjoining bath; private house; telephone.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated, sunny rooms; hot, cold water, baths; Subway.

73D, 179 WEST—Large front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; subway express station.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, second story; private bath; newly furnished; southern exposure.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable doctor's office; good attendants; other rooms; bath; all conveniences; moderate.

74TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable, large room for gentlemen; heat and running water; near Subway.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms for gentlemen; private house; breakfasts; telephone; near Subway.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms in elevator apartment; telephone; all conveniences. Bennington.

76TH, 101 WEST.—Attractive, large, airy rooms, $3-$5; private family. Brown.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Bachelor home, superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Two large, connecting rooms; single, ensuite; newly furnished; private family; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, second floor, suite or separate; bath; all conveniences.

82D, 119 WEST.—Rooms, large, medium, and suite; southern exposure; telephone; gentlemen, business lady.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Single rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large front or back rooms, suitable for two; all conveniences.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Pretty sunny parlor and bedroom; adjoining bath; independent entrance; subway. Knight.

95TH ST., WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; lavatories; furnished or unfurnished; private family. Z 113 Times.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished; adjoining bath; southern exposure; references. Owner.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Clean, sunny, living room and bedroom, overlooking Columbia; private 7th floor home.

121ST ST., 24 WEST.—Doctor's office in good residential neighborhood; large front room; small room.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Front, attractive rooms; steam heat, electricity, telephone, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D, 514, (Near Broadway.)—High-class rooms; electric lights, steam heat, elevator. Kenyon.

126TH ST., 162 WEST.—Small, large rooms; all accommodations, baths, telephone; Subway, "L"; table guests.

137TH ST., 622 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Cheerful sunny room, large closet, all conveniences; high-class elevator apartment; Subway express station; $5 weekly to permanent party. Goodrich. Phone 2330 Audubon.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath; shower; Subway; reasonable.

144TH ST., 600 WEST.—Lady having new elevator apartment would rent to gentlemen one large room overlooking Hudson, $7, and small front room, $5; call evenings and Sunday. Apt. B 2.

145TH ST., 518 WEST.—Outside rooms; sunny; running water; three minutes to Broadway Subway Station. Wade.

161ST ST., 557 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water, near bath; private house; board optional.

A.—A.—A.—At 3 University Place, opposite Washington Square.—Large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private residence; gentlemen; references.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, overlooking Broadway, in exclusive apartment; shower, electricity; Telephone Wilder, Col.—6350.

BROADWAY, 1,144.—Furnished rooms, private baths, board or without; offices for physician, dentist, housekeeping flats; selections to please all. Information free.

MORNINGSIDE AV. WEST, 76, Corner 120th.—Those in search of attractive, sunny rooms or part of an apartment in new house, block from Columbia University, call Apartment F 4.

NEAR 127TH AND RIVERSIDE.—Attractive room; closet; pleasant outlook; moderate. F. C. Telephone 5325 Morningside.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for lady in private family; every convenience; references. B 7 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Beautifully furnished suites four, five rooms; bath, elevator, 'phones, electricity; $12.50 weekly upward; handsomely furnished room; bath, kitchen; $4 to $6 weekly.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 118.—Comfortable room for gentleman or business woman; $15 per month. Telephone 7107 Spring. Eastman.

WEST END AV., 534.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; valet service; Subway; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath, running water; private house; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST (Madison Square).—Suite, two rooms, bathroom, by month; references.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor quarters; swimming pool, showers, electric light; newly furnished; near Subway.

29TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large, attractive front room; running water; private; gentleman; references.

30TH ST., 143 EAST.—Double and single rooms, ground floor; board optional. Hanofee.

31ST ST., 222 EAST.—Large, well furnished room; alcove; bath; furnace heat; private; board optional.

33D, 30 EAST.—Suite of two large rooms, with private bath; also large front room, suitable for doctor's or dentist's office.

43D, 131 EAST.—Refined home, every comfort; sunny; closet; permanent; gentleman; moderate; references. Neilson.

46TH ST., 156 EAST.—Nice, large, clean rooms, with all conveniences, to let.

LEXINGTON AV., 359, (Near 40th St.)—Newly furnished rooms in private house.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV., 917.—Suite, $5; sunny bedroom and study; other rooms; $2 and $3; steam heat, tiled baths; liveliest section of Bronx; Prospect Subway station two blocks. Barnes.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 8 Montague Terrace, Heights.

GREENE AV., 66.—Second floor front room; every convenience; superior house; convenient Subway; $4.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

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REMSEN ST., 137.—Neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; board optional; Brooklyn.

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ABSOLUTELY select private families desiring one or two roomers can secure same without publicity; boarding and rooming houses also listed; no place listed without inspection; applicants requiring refined, desirable accommodations consult us. Telephone Madison Square 4742. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

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Wanted.—Three unfurnished rooms, with bath, for man, wife, and child, with kosher

GARNER'S MONKEY IS A SOLEMN PRIMATE

He Couldn't Tickle His "Educated" Chimpanzee Into Giving a Single Exhibition Laugh.

EXPERIMENT AT BRONX ZOO

Student of Simian Lingo Is Supported by a Brace of Press Agents on a Monkey House Call.

Prof. Richard Garner, who achieved some notoriety several years ago by living in a cage in the jungles of Africa and studying the monkey language at close range, went up to the Bronx Park Zoo yesterday afternoon with his latest protégé, Susie, a long-faced chimpanzee. He says this primate understands rudimentary English fairly well. They made the trip in a taxicab, and the purpose of the visit was to introduce Susie to Baldy and the other monkeys at the zoo and to show how much cleverer Susie is than the common rank and file of menagerie apes.

But, sad to relate, Susie failed to convince observers that she was superior in any way to the regular monkey house inmates at the zoo. Moreover, Prof. Garner failed to meet Director Hornaday. So the trip was not altogether a success in spite of the fact that two press agents were on hand.

Susie's achievements had been well advertised beforehand. The press agents had attended to that. They and Prof. Garner had announced that the little chimpanzee understood many English words, could distinguish colors, and could laugh just as human beings laugh. Prof. Garner says she does these things almost every day. But yesterday seemed to be one of Susie's off days, or else she had stage fright. She did not demonstrate that she had any grip on the English language whatever. There was a moment during the visit when she seemed about to laugh, but it got no further than a grin and a hissing sound, which Prof. Garner asserted was a laugh.

No doubt Director Hornaday would have been glad to see Susie's grin, but he had another engagement, so Prof. Garner was disappointed. He explained that he and the Director had been having a controversy over that very thing—whether a chimpanzee can laugh. The Director doubts it. Prof. Garner does not, and he says he has Susie to prove his case.

He says that he has known of Director Hornaday some twenty years, but has never been able to meet him personally. The professor's absence in Africa during the last seven years may account for his not meeting the Director.

Prof. Garner came over from Philadelphia in the morning with Susie. He has an engagement to lecture here next week. Susie is to be the subject of the lecture. He says he purchased her several months ago in Africa, that she is only 9 months old, and that her remarkable grasp of English words gives promise of great things to come.

When Prof. Garner's press agents communicated with Curator Ditmars of the zoo they were told that Susie would be quite welcome and that no doubt Baldy and his friends would make the visit interesting for her. The professor and his protégé and the press agents arrived at the zoo about 3 P. M. Susie, clad in a soiled coat-sweater, was carried to the monkey house, where in a small room just off the main corridor Baldy and his chimpanzee friend, Mimi, were waiting for the "monkey that can laugh." Curator Ditmars, Dr. W. Reid Blair, the zoo physician, and several keepers were also on hand to see the remarkable Susie.

The greeting between Susie and the two zoo monkeys was not overcordial. Susie was a bit abashed. Perhaps her embarrassment was because Baldy and Mimi were clad only in their natural coats of hair. But Susie finally mustered up courage to shake hands with Baldy and his friend. It did not increase her courage, however, and after the formal handshake she clutched Prof. Garner around the neck and waited while a battery of photographers trained their cameras and at a signal set off their flashlights. Susie didn't like the flashlight. She pulled Prof. Garner's hair vigorously and chattered just like any other monkey might do.

While the battery of photographers was at work the reporters asked Prof. Garner to tell them all about Susie. He said she could understand about a hundred words, that she knew the difference between a cube and a triangle, could tell white from red and red from blue and—laugh.

While he was talking Baldy and Mimi were making funny sounds, which the zoo keepers said were monkey words; they were discussing Susie, they thought.

"Can you tell us what the monkeys are saying?" asked a reporter, who had heard that Prof. Garner pretended to understand monkey talk. But he said he was not there to give an exhibition. He was asked to put Susie through her paces, but declined. He was there to meet Director Hornaday, not to exhibit Susie.

The picture taking over, Baldy and Mimi became restless. They pranced about the room, shaking hands with everybody. Suddenly Baldy spied a stationary wash-stand in one corner of the room. He ran over, turned the faucet, and began to wash his hands. There was a towel rack close by. Grabbing the towel, Baldy calmly wiped his hands, then gave a playful tug and pulled the towel down, rack and all. This seemed to delight both Baldy and Mimi. They began to dance around the room, holding hands. And Susie, from her perch on Prof. Garner's shoulder, looked on in wonder.

In the main corridor of the monkey house Curator Ditmars and the keepers had arranged for the big entertainment. A table had been spread there, with plates, forks, and cups ranged on the cloth, and four chairs pushed close to the table. When all was ready Baldy and Mimi were led into the improvised dining room, two cages were opened, and they were joined shortly by Babe and Little Jack, two other chimpanzees of the red-haired variety. At a word from the monkey house keeper they pulled back their chairs, climbed up, and a moment later they were busy eating.

After the meal was over Babe and Little Jack retired to their cage, and Susie was taken back to the little room. All was ready for the crucial test—Prof. Garner was about to make her laugh. Seating her in a chair, he made several passes before her eyes, then began to tickle her under the arms. But Susie only grinned. One of the men in the room had a cane. Prof. Garner borrowed it and poked Susie in the ribs. The chimpanzee grabbed the cane and chattered indignantly. She also emitted the hiss.

"Ah, you heard it," exclaimed Prof. Garner, while the reporters and others crowded around. "You heard it. Many medical men have said that it is without doubt a laugh just as a human laugh."

But the reporters were skeptical.

CLUB HONORS HUGHES.

But Union League Does Not Act on Republican State Ticket.

Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court was elected an honorary member of the Union League Club at the regular monthly meeting of that organization, held last night. He has been a regular member of the club for some time.

The question of indorsing the Republican State ticket, it was stated, was not brought up at all. There have been reports that a very large proportion of the members are opposed to the candidacy of Henry L. Stimson, because Col. Theodore Roosevelt is his political sponsor, and that a large number from this club, which is regarded as a home of Republicanism, will vote the Democratic ticket.

HUSBAND CRUEL, SHE SAYS.

Gillroy in a Cross Suit Says Her Conduct Drove Him to Drink.

Supreme Court Justice Guy appointed S. S. Menken, a lawyer, yesterday to hear, try, and determine the matrimonial difficulties of Joseph Philip Gillroy and his wife, Nina Huntley Gillroy. Mrs. Gillroy began a separation suit last April against her husband, and he recently filed a suit against her for divorce.

Mrs. Gillroy has made affidavit that her husband since June 1, 1906, has treated her cruelly, especially when he has been intoxicated. On Nov. 8 of that year she said she took him to a priest, who administered to him an oath of total abstinence which he kept for a year.

On the following April 1, after he had resumed drinking, she alleges that she again requested him to take the pledge. He begged off, she said, because he wanted to attend the dinner of the Friars on April 3 and the Amen Corner dinner a few days later. She charged that he threatened her life on various occasions.

Gillroy names Robert Butt as corespondent in his divorce action. In his complaint he says his wife has purchased thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry, now in the vaults of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company, and has $3,000 in a savings bank as the result of her infidelity. This, he alleges, is what has driven him to drink. He submits a memorandum in her own handwriting in which she sets down expensive evening gowns purchased and paid for by her. He said that he had not the money to give his wife jewels and clothes of the kind she possesses.

Mrs. Gillroy indignantly denies the allegations of infidelity.

EVALENKO CAN'T BE FOUND.

Friends Say Alleged Russian Spy Is Hiding Near New York.

Alexander N. Evalenko, the Russian publisher of this city, who was found guilty by a revolutionary committee of being the chief spy of the Russian Police Department in New York, the principal witness against him being Vladimir Bourtseff, the "Sherlock Holmes" of the Russian Revolution, could not be located yesterday. It was admitted by Evalenko's intimate friends that he was in the vicinity of New York.

In East Broadway, where a majority of the members of the committee that tried Evalenko live, all the members of that committee who could be found declared that they did not knew where Evalenko lived or where any of his friends could be found. Dr. A. Caspe of 210 East Broadway, one of the members, said he had not seen Evalenko since the latter was confronted by Bourtseff at one of the committee hearings, several months ago.

MISS BEATTIE BANISHED.

Dismisses Indictments Against Her on Condition That She Quits the Country.

Eleanor Leraine Beattie, who has been on trial before Justice O'Gorman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the last three days on a charge of grand larceny, was acquitted by the jury yesterday after they had been out an hour. Following the acquittal of the young woman, who was charged with obtaining jewelry to the value of $1,500 from the Gorham Manufacturing Company, other indictments against her were dismissed by Justice O'Gorman with the understanding that she would leave the United States in ten days.

The woman is the daughter of a British army officer who died while serving in Egypt. She was formerly the companion of Countess Pecoriol, who, at the time, was Mrs. Margaret D. Stearns of New York.

Brunswick Steamship Co. Receivership

Henry M. Atkinson and John J. Townsend, receivers of the Brunswick Steamship Company, were relieved yesterday by Judge Ward in the United States District Court of further service in this district, but Mr. Atkinson will continue in charge of the company's affairs under appointment of the Federal Court for the Southern District of Georgia. The report submitted to the court yesterday for the period from Feb. 8, 1909, to Aug. 6 this year, showed collections of $1,351,454 and disbursements of $1,328,537.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—548 West 25th St.;	E. E. Neuman	$200
1:35—176 East 111th St.;	Lawrence Levine	$500
1:55—121 Chambers St.;	Union Handbag Co.	$300
2:55—177 Thompson St.;	Enrico Domiso	$10
4:50—2,150 5th Av.;	Thomas McNamara	Slight
7:35—642 2d Av.;	Samuel Herman	$50
8:50—53 Pearl St.;	Importers and Traders' Building	$10
9:50—591 Grand St.;	Rushford & Jefer	Trifling
10:00—9 Eldridge St.;	I. Drenstreum	Slight
10:40—500 East 81st St.;	A. Rosenbruth	$1,000
10:45—407 5th St.;	Morris Wenkrowitz	$50
11:15—213 Hester St.;	Italian Vineyard Co.	$25
P. M.		
12:15—31 Pitt St.;	Selig Diamond	Slight
12:30—102 West 101st St.;	Harry Moscowitz	None
12:40—426 East 82d St.;	Sylvester Sullivan	$10
1:05—530 West 22d St.;	James Cahill	$300
1:45—Leland Av., between Westchester and Gleason Avs.;	unknown	None
2:10—519 East 11th St.;	N. Factor	Trifling
3:15—5 Eldridge St.;	Samuel Friedman	$5
3:30—290 Monroe St.;	S. Oberman	Trifling
4:35—122d St. and Park Av.;	A. Van Beuren & Co	$15
5:35—1,866 3d Av.;	unknown	Trifling
5:40—98 Columbia St.;	Sadie Sahinger	$2
5:45—525 1st Av.;	Clara Jacobs	$25
6:15—138 Cherry St.;	unknown	Trifling
6:20—Hammond Av., near Clason Point Road;	unknown	Trifling
7:00—St. Lawrence Av., south of Westchester Av.;	unknown	None
7:35—7th Av., between 32d and 33d Sts.;	unknown	None
7:50—2,441 Walton Av.;	H. Hammerstein	Trifling
8:25—2,785 Tird Av.;	Margaret Ryan	Trifling
8:55—671 East 17th St.;	Olsen Construction Co.	$10
9:25—51 Manhattan St.;	Henry Conrad	Trifling
10:00—219 East 47th St.;	Mary Scott	Trifling
10:50—268 9th Av.;	Wm. O'Reilley	$15
11:05—283 East 135th St.;	John Bazzsul	$1,000

CLIFTON, 2½ in. high BEDFORD, 2¼ in. high

The New ARROW Notch COLLARS

Sit snugly to the neck, the tops meet in front and there is ample space for the cravat.

15c., 2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers.

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Middlemen's Profits Saved!

Orthopedic Shoes $3.98

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A Scientific last for Flat Feet, Bunions and Weak Ankles.

In Vici Kid and Black Calf.

High Russet Shoes, $3.98

Russet is "it" again.

Short vamp, new custom last, narrow and wide toe. They equal custom shoes costing $6.00.

If you have trouble with your WATCH Lester Cerf will fix it

Repairs, rebuilds and makes Watches, Clocks, and Chronometers.

49 Maiden Lane, New York.

SAYS HUSBAND DREW A REVOLVER ON HER

Mrs. Derr, Seeking a Separation, Accuses Him Also of Ransacking Her Hotel Room.

LOCKED UP HER MAID

Complaint Alleges That the Powder Man Had Gay Times Here with an Actress.

Edna C. Derr, who is suing Ralph Derr, now in Valparaiso, Chile, for a separation, obtained permission yesterday in the Supreme Court to serve him by publication. Her complaint covers seven years of matrimonial excitement. Derr, she says, inherited $300,000 from his father and enjoys a salary of $8,500 a year as one of the South American representatives of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company.

In 1902, when, she says, she was obliged to be in the Adirondacks because of ill-health, information was brought to her that her husband was taking an actress of one of the Weber & Fields companies to Rector's and other restaurants and carousing. Throughout their married life Derr, she alleges, has been an habitual periodic drunkard. Each year, she recites, he was in the habit of leaving her and going for pleasure trips of three or four months to Palm Beach, Cuba, and other places. One night in 1904, she says, he drew a revolver in her bedroom and shot holes in a pair of her slippers beside the bureau.

When they were at Lake George together in 1905, Mrs. Derr says, her husband's jealousy was aroused by her receiving a letter at the breakfast table and tucking it in her belt to read later. When she refused to give it to him he tried to take it by force.

In May, 1905, when they were at an apartment at 48 Fifth Avenue he forced her to pay the rent for three of the four quarters of the year and pay all the household expenses, she says. She also alleges she paid for the furniture in the apartment.

Mrs. Derr says she became ill while in the apartment, and that her husband went off on a pleasure trip and brought back a Miss Doolittle, whom he introduced as a trained nurse. As soon as she was able to be about, Mrs. Derr says, she went down to Manhattan Beach and found Miss Doolittle out sailing with her husband in his yacht Rajah. Another day she observed Miss Doolittle bathing in the surf with her husband. She charges that Miss Doolittle was attired in Derr's bathing suit.

While she was with her husband at a dinner given at the Larchmont Yacht Club in June, 1906, Mrs. Derr says her husband drank to excess and caused her so much embarrassment that she went to the cloakroom to get her wraps in preparation for leaving. Her husband followed her from the table and sought to detain her. When she insisted on going, she says, he shed her on her way with a kick.

His conduct became so bad in 1907 that she left him and went to the Belleclaire Hotel with her maid. One night shortly after her departure he came to the door of her apartment in the hotel and demanded to be admitted. When she refused him admission, she says, he broke down the door. He felled her maid with a blow, ripped the telephone off the wall, drew a revolver and chased the maid into the bathroom, locking the door behind her, and then, threatening Mrs. Derr with death if she made an outcry, she says, he proceeded to rifle her bureau and take away all her papers and correspondence.

As a result of this, Mrs. Derr says, she was obliged to go to a sanitarium at New Rochelle. She asked her husband to pay her bills, because her funds were then exhausted, but declares that he refused her, and she was obliged to obtain funds from her mother.

After she was able to leave the sanitarium, in November, 1909, Mrs. Derr says she took an apartment at 10 West Twenty-eighth Street with her maid. She studied vocal music in this apartment, and while she occupied it, she says, her husband hounded her with private detectives.

In March, 1910, Mrs. Derr says she was ill and under the care of Dr. H. Fuller Rathbon. She finally developed a case of appendicitis, and was operated on at the Montreal (Canada) General Hospital. Part of the time, she says, she had her sister, Mrs. Arthur Consales, with her in the apartment. Prior to her marriage, she says, her family was intimate with a Mr. and Mrs. Debillier, and the friendship continued after Mrs. Debillier died.

One night, she says, Mrs. Consales was invited to dine out, and, rather than be left alone in the apartment, Mrs. Derr says she arranged that a dinner for herself, her sister, Mr. Debillier, and a Mr. McIntosh be served in the apartment. Prior to their arrival, she says, Dr. Rathbon administered an opiate to her. As she awakened from the effects of the opiate, she says, she was surprised to notice Harry Derr, her brother-in-law, in her room. She says that Mr. McIntosh had come earlier than the others, and that just before they arrived Harry Derr and three detectives had broken into the apartment. Just as they were leaving, Mrs. Consales and Mr. Debillier entered. As a result of this episode, she says, she became dangerously ill.

PUZZLED BY BERG'S CASE.

Hard to Hold Him for Murder in Using Boy as a Bullet Shield.

Although District Attorney Whitman hopes to prosecute Adolph Berg, who to save his own life used little 12-year-old Charles Fisher for a shield and caused the lad's death by a bullet meant for himself, for murder in the first degree, no statute has yet been found in the Penal Code making such an act so serious a crime. In all the criminal cases on record, says the District Attorney, there is no parallel instance to this case.

In holding the boy up as a shield from "Biff" Clark's bullets Berg committed assault in the third degree, which is a misdemeanor. But if one person while committing a misdemeanor is responsible for the death of another he is, under the statute, guilty of manslaughter. The District Attorney feels certain that he could find ample precedent for indicting Berg for manslaughter, but that is not his intention. He hopes to indict him for murder and put it up to the courts to establish a new case in law fixing such cowardly acts as murder in the first degree. The sentence Berg used when he grabbed the little fellow up from the sidewalk, "You wouldn't kill a little kid, would you?" is sufficient, says Assistant District Attorney Stickney, who has charge of the case, to convict Berg for murder.

Berg was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday morning and lined up in the Detective Bureau before about 800 detectives. He admitted that he had served a term in Sing Sing for burglary and that he was released on Sept. 10. He would say nothing of the fight which led to the shooting of the boy. Berg was then taken back to the Tombs.

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Overcoats ready to wear away and made just as your tailor makes them.

The same conscientious hand-work—the same exclusiveness of design, and the same note of individuality. Not stuffed and padded into shape, but tailored honestly and laboriously—by hand.

The result is a natural, graceful, easy hang such as an Overcoat should have.

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SAILS AS A TRADE PROMOTER.

Major Carson Goes Abroad to Stimulate Our Export Business.

Major John M. Carson, who built up the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, sailed yesterday on the North German Lloyd Liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm. He goes abroad with a roving commission as a sort of commercial ambassador to straighten out tangles and make smooth the road for our exports.

In his work in the bureau Major Carson received reports from our commercial agents all over the world. It soon became apparent to him that our exports were liable to get into all sorts of trouble; that they often passed through hostile hands, were not properly shipped, and that there were many delays which could be overcome if a proper campaign were made and some one personally took charge of the matter.

Major Carson presented his report to President Taft, and recommended that some one be sent on such a mission. He said that it must be a man properly accredited and with authority to get a hearing. Mr. Taft promptly chose him for the mission.

TROUBLE OVER AN ARREST.

Policeman Under Charges on a Report Sent to the Mayor.

Charges were preferred by Police Commissioner Baker yesterday against Policeman Eustace Vonderan for the alleged needless arrest by him of City Marshal Van Leer on Oct. 6. This is the first case arising out of Mayor Gaynor's instructions to the City Magistrates to report all seemingly unnecessary arrests.

Vonderan arraigned the Marshal before Magistrate Steinert, and Van Leer declared that he had been taken into custody because he refused to leave part of the furniture in a flat in which he was serving a dispossess notice.

GRAFTING IN GAYNOR'S NAME.

Mayor Asks Police to Arrest Two Men Collecting for a "Loving Cup" for Him.

Detectives were sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday to look for two men known only as Manning and O'Connell, who have been collecting money about the city for a testimonial dinner and loving cup for Mayor Gaynor. The Mayor, who reported the case to the police, says that the men have already collected a large sum.

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SUITS, that is our subject to-day. To be specific, *your* Suit—we have it here waiting for you. Our reason for that statement? Our stocks of splendid Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits are larger, more varied than ever before. Exclusive patterns and weaves in all the best shades of brown and gray. Black and blue suits, too. Values? Look at our $25 Suits, for instance; they would be $35 otherwhere. Just look and you'll realize it.

Suits, $18 to $50

Raincoats, $18 to $35

Overcoats, $15 to $65

Raincoat Special

At Our Broadway and 3d Ave. Stores ONLY.

Some of last season's latest $18, $20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Raincoats now $16.50.

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Here's what STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES give you:

THE opportunity to dress better—To wear clothes that fit rightly—To wear clothes that have been produced by brains and care and skill—

To wear clothes that give you the best value in the world. No one disputes this, not even the closest competitor we have. Come in and try on before our big mirror.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

As Low as $20 and as high as your pocket dictates.

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THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Park W. 62d, 63d Sts. Tel. 3800 Col. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Evgs. 8:30.

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SEATS FOR SHUBERT THEATRES IN THIS GROUP, FOR SALE ONLY AT THE BOX OFFICES. NONE AT HOTELS

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Entire Block: 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. 8. Daily Matinees 2. Best Seats $1.00.

The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

COMEDY 41st St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
New American Play THE FAMILY With JOHN WESLEY.
Charles Darnton, Evening World.—"Homely, human, and amusing. If you are fond of good acting and wholesome humor, don't fail to get acquainted with 'The Family.'"

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
MME. TROUBADOUR
Grace La Rue—Van Rensselaer Wheeler.
Greatest Tribute to the Greatest Novelty in Town.
ALAN DALE, "AMERICAN."
"'MADAME TROUBADOUR' OVERFLOWS WITH RIPPLING MELODY. OPERETTA AT THE LYRIC THEATRE ACTUALLY DARES TO OFFER MUSIC AS THE MAIN ATTRACTION FOR A MUSICAL SHOW."
"'MADAME TROUBADOUR' IS A BEWITCHING LITTLE MUSICAL SURPRISE AND I'D LIKE TO HEAR IT AGAIN."

BROADWAY TH. B'y, cor. 41. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w.
MARIE CAHILL in the new musical comedy, JUDY FORGOT.
3 BIGGEST LAUGHING NOVELTIES Ever Introduced in a Musical Comedy. "The Star Factory." "At the Opera." "The Society Circus."

CASINO. B'y & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE.

Low Fields' HERALD SQ. B'y & 35 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w. 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare.

DALY'S Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
B'way & 30th. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Th. 39, bet. B'y & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30.
Last Week. Mat. To-m'w FORBES-ROBERTSON in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEXT MON. Maxine Elliott in THE INFERIOR SEX. (Seats on sale)

HACKETT. 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. MOTHER By Jules Eckert Goodman.

The prettiest and most charming light comedy of the year is "THE LITTLE DAMOZEL," offered by Henry W. Savage at Nazimova's 39th Street Theatre (39th St. A Few Steps East of Broadway).

In it Monckton Hoffe tells a delightful love story and pictures with great charm and with a group of London's happy-go-lucky denizens of "Bohemia," the "atmosphere" of the comedy having a unique fascination.

That "THE LITTLE DAMOZEL" presents no problem but aims only to entertain, and that the critics have said that this is the best acted play in New York give it a peculiar appeal to playgoers of all classes. There will be a matinee to-morrow.

CIRCLE. B'way & 60th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. The Great Drama of Mother Love MADAME X Next week—Cyril Scott—"The Lottery Man."

WEST END. 125, W of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. FRITZI SCHEFF in THE MIKADO. NEXT WEEK—FORBES-ROBERTSON.

STYLE SHOW BELVEDERE ROOF GARDEN GET COMPLIMENTARY TICKET FROM YOUR TAILOR OR HOTEL ASTOR Last 2 Days 2 to 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50c.

Open until 12 to-night because of a number of well-known professionals who will be among the living models wearing the magnificent creations exhibited by the Ladies' Tailors' Association of America.

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Call at Box Office or mail check to Louden Charlton, Mgr., Carnegie Hall.

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Send for Prospectus giving full information.

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MANHATTAN OPERA. W. 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. 'Phone 1714 Murray Hill. Prices $2 to 25c.
HANS THE FLUTE PLAYER (in English.) Only Comic Opera in town.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 7th Av. at 57th St.
Beginning Mats. Wed. & Sat. MONDAY, OCT. 17
MME. PILAR-MORIN in L'Enfant Prodigue.

ELLEN TERRY Hudson Theatre Three Matinees. Nov. 8-10-17, at 3.
Shakespeare's Heroines with Illustrative Acting. Tickets W. B. Feakins, 19 W. 44th. Phone, Bryant—4899.

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM SEATS SIX WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE NEW COMEDY. "THE CONCERT"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve., 8:15. & Sat. Mat., 2:15. LEHAR'S OPERETTA in 3 Acts, "DER RASTELBINDER." "The Mouse-Trap Peddler."

ELECTRICAL SHOW A Wonderful Sight. D'Aquin's Military Band. Madison Square Garden, Oct. 10 to 20. 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c., 25c., 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest success. Smith

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. G. P. HUNTLEY - HATTIE WILLIAMS in DECORATING CLEMENTINE.

GARRICK 35th St. Closed this week. NEXT MON. Seats Now. KYRLE BELLEW IN THE SCANDAL.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. LAST 8 NIGHTS OUR MISS GIBBS By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20. HELEN WARE in THE DESERTERS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. THE LAUGH CENTER THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Next Monday, Seats Now. A Drama by J. W. Hurlbut, entitled NEW YORK

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz. MADAME SHERRY!

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. HARRY KELLY in the New Musical Play, THE DEACON and THE LADY NEXT MONDAY.....Seats Now Original Cast in THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT! Get Rich Quick Wallingford THIS AFTERNOON at 2:15. Special Performance, "THE PENALTY."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. A PLAY OF CITY LIFE REAL SUCCESS!! THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

JOE WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. KITTY GORDON in ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with CHAS. A. BIGELOW.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Phone Bryant 933. MAT. DAILY 25c. LAST WORD IN LIVING PICTURES. 20th CENTURY ILLUSION ARVI MYSTERY BEAUTIFUL WOMEN APPEARING AND DISAPPEARING BEFORE YOUR EYES. WORLD'S GREATEST PAINTINGS PRESENTED IN THE FLESH. ROSS & BOWEN, J. J. MORTON, THE MONKEY'S PAW & others.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. Mat. Daily. VALE STOCK CO. GIRLS PRICES 10, 20 & 30c. Next Monday, THE CHARITY BALL. Smoking CONCERTS SUNDAY Mat. & Eve.

International Aviation Tournament

Belmont Park Oct. 22 to 30

Parking Space, Boxes and Reserved Seats can be had at TOURNAMENT HEADQUARTERS, Room 1195 FIFTH AVE. BLDG., BROADWAY and 23d ST., or At any of the Leading Ticket Offices.

MINERS IN THE BRONX 156th St. & 3d Av. MATS. DAILY. THE TIGER LILIES. AMATEUR NIGHT THURSDAY.
8th AVENUE AND 25TH ST. MATS. DAILY. NEW CENTURY GIRLS. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
BOWERY AND DELANCEY ST. MATS. DAILY. THE RECTOR GIRLS. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
SUNDAY SHOWS

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. LAST 2 WEEKS SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Gus Edwards' Song Revue, Lil Hawthorn, Mrs. Gardner Crape & Co., others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Harmo's Comedians, Bert Coote & Co., Laddie Cliff, Howard & North.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. | Rigoletto Twin Bros., Yorke & Adams, Stuart, Jane Courthope & Co.

Scuola d' Industrie Italiane

Under Patronage of H. M., Queen Margherita, exhibition of ITALIAN LACES, EMBROIDERIES, and DECORATIVE LINENS copied from old designs, adapted to modern uses by Young Women of Italian Colony of New York, 59 West 39th Street.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Fall Foliage. Bracing sail and other pleasures on HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE Steamers. See ads. or tel. 4141 Spring.

CITY THEATRE, E. 14th St. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. Wed. Mat., 25c., 75c. ARSENE LUPIN with WILLIAM COURTENAY. Next Week—MONTGOMERY & STONE.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. | MURPHY & NICHOLS, TOM NAWN & CO., Harry Breen, Mack & Walker, Edwards, Van & Tierney.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. THE CRISIS Next Week—DARKEST RUSSIA.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. | Belle Blanche, Bud Fisher, Mason, Keeler & Co., Carnival of Roses, 7 others.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. Xtra Attractions. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Mayor Gaynor and World's Heroes.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. ROBINSON'S CRUSOE GIRLS

GRAND Opera House, 23d St., 8th Av. 25c. to $1.50. IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoke's. Burlesque—NEW BENTZ-HANTLEY CO.